

The Paducah Sun

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PADUCAH, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1902.

10 CENTS PER WEEK.

THE ALLIED PARTIES

Meeting Began at Louisville This Afternoon at 2 O'clock.

Daring Attempt to Rob a Kentucky Bank Last Night but Robbers Were Routed

DEMOCRATIC HARMONY MEETING

THE POP'S MEETING.

Louisville, Ky., April 2.—The delegates to the allied party are gathering in force and fully two hundred filled the lobby of the Willard hotel this morning. H. Gaylord Wilshire, the millionaire Socialist, has not yet arrived. He will probably reach the city this afternoon. There is a good sized delegation here from Illinois and at a meeting held this morning they declared opposition to the abandonment of the name of the Populist party and will so vote at the conference this afternoon. A discussion held by the national executive committee this morning as to the best means of selecting a nominee for president in 1904 was that an eastern man be chosen and it is understood that the name of a man not prominently identified with Populism was mentioned.

DARING ATTEMPTED

BANK ROBBERY.

Shepherdsville, Ky., April 2.—A daring attempt was made last night to rob the bank at this place by three unknown persons. They were scared by Mr. J. B. Monroe who heard a noise and thought that some prisoners were trying to escape from jail. Mr. Monroe immediately investigated the matter and found everything quiet at the jail. He then noticed a man walking back and forth in front of the bank. A light was in the bank and two men were seen working at the safe.

Mr. Monroe opened fire on the guard. This brought the other robbers from the bank and a battle followed in which no one was injured, the burglars escaping. The sheriff and posse with bloodhounds started on the trail of the burglars.

TO "HARMONIZE" PARTY.

New York, N. Y., April 2.—The board of governors of the Democratic club met last night and decided to have an at home Monday evening April 1st and to invite prominent Democrats of the country to attend. Among those invited are Ex President Cleveland, William J. Bryan, William C. Whitney, David B. Hill, John G. Carlisle, Daniel S. Lamont, Senator Arthur I. Gorman and all the Democratic senators and representatives in congress.

GOV. BECKHAM

CANNOT ATTEND.

Frankfort, Ky., April 2.—Governor Beckham will not attend the Charleston exposition on Kentucky day, but will name some Kentuckian to attend on that day as his representative.

GUARDING THE JAIL.

Vanceburg, Ky., April 2.—A heavy guard was stationed about the jail on account of threats to lynch Lawrence Hensley, who killed Mat Howard.

HOUSE BOAT CATCHES FIRE

The South Side fire department was called to the shanty boat of Jim Weathers, white, a caulker, to extinguish a small blaze originating from a pot of boiling pitch with which he intended painting his roof. He had the pitch on a stove melting when it became too hot and caught fire. Little damage was done. The boat was moored a little above Ashbrook avenue.

THESE LUCKY MEN

A Big Deal in Which Paducah Men Clear a Neat Sum.

The Paducah Coal and Mining Company Sold—Deal Closed at New York Yesterday

MR. FRANK RIEKE MAKES \$100,000.

Messrs. W. F. Paxton and T. J. Flourney returned this morning from New York, where Monday the deal for the property of the Paducah Coal and Mining company to a syndicate headed by Mr. Nevins was closed. The deal had been on for several months past, and several times had been reported closed, but the transfer was not made until Monday.

It is by far the most important and the biggest deal ever made involving local interests. The price paid for the stocks and bonds of the corporation was over \$100,000, which means a handsome profit to the stockholders. The stocks and bonds are simply turned over to the syndicate, which assumes control of the property at once.

The Paducah Coal and Mining company was incorporated in 1898, and the stockholders were: Messrs. Geo. H. Wallace, T. J. Flourney, W. F. Paxton, George Hook, Ed Woolfolk, of Paducah, and Isaac Reese, of Memphis. The concern has been doing a good business, and some time ago the negotiations for its sale to the New York syndicate began.

Mr. Reese, who formerly resided here, has been working on it for several months past.

Mr. Frank Rieke, superintendent of the Paducah coal company, is a very happy man today and there is no reason why he should not be, as he is richer by \$100,000 today than he was yesterday. Most men could afford to be happy under such circumstances.

In 1898 a friend of Mr. Rieke's in whom he had great confidence induced him to purchase some stock in a zinc mine at Joplin, Mo. There were three of them, one of whom is a prominent Cincinnati man, brother-in-law to a man prominent in Kentucky politics. They put in \$10,000 each and bought the stock.

It proved a rich thing, and yesterday the three gentlemen sold their holdings for \$300,000 to an eastern syndicate and each takes out \$100,000 in place of the \$10,000 he paid in.

The other two young men do not desire that their names be known, but Mr. Rieke will have the congratulations of a large number of friends here in his good luck.

BELATED JOKE.

CHIEF WOOD WAITED UNTIL TODAY FOR HIS "APRIL FOOL."

RUL FOOL.

Chief James Wood of the fire department is one of the few men who waited until today for his "April Fool." Yesterday the employees at the telephone exchange had a great deal of fun out of their friends playing pranks, and among their intended victims was Chief Wood. They telephoned him that Manager Joyner wanted to see him, but the call was simply laid on his desk by the fireman who received it, and the chief being out, he did not find it until this morning.

About 9 o'clock this morning he hastened to the office to find out what was wanted, and it turned out that the joke was on the embarrassed young ladies who had attempted the prank yesterday.



MISS ALICE HAY, WHO IS TO WED.

Miss Alice Hay, the second daughter of Secretary of State Hay, is to follow the example of her sister Helen and become a bride. The engagement of Miss Alice to Mr. James Wadsworth, Jr., has been announced. It is understood that Miss Hay's marriage to Mr. Wadsworth will, like that of her sister, take place at the Church of the Covenant and that there will be a large wedding party at the Hay residence on Lafayette square.

A CERTAINTY

Vice President Harahan Says the Cairo Road is a Certainty.

Work Will Shortly Begin on it—L. C. Does Not Bluff.

Vice President J. T. Harahan, who was in the city today from Chicago, was told that some people thought the talk of the Illinois Central's proposed road to Cairo was all a "bluff."

Mr. Harahan replied that the Illinois Central did not have to bluff and that the Cairo road is a certainty. He said that the statement might be given out as authority and official, and further that the road has been formally ordered by the board of directors of the Illinois Central, and will be built without delay.

DIED IN LOUISIANA.

Miss Ella Brandon, a young lady who had visited in Paducah and was quite well known here, died a few days ago in Louisiana after a brief illness. Her home was in Natchez, Miss., and she was a year or two ago a guest of Miss Odie Puryear, of North Eighth street.

WOMAN CUT.

Affray at Eleventh and Tennessee Streets This Morning.

Little Incident Arrested for Maliciously Cutting Eunice Carroll.

There was a serious cutting affray at Eleventh and Tennessee streets this morning about 11:15 o'clock when Lydia Ozment cut Eunice Carroll in the right temple with a knife.

The fight occurred in the street and the Ozment woman used a small barbed knife stabbing her opponent three times and inflicting serious wounds. Officer R. V. Gossett put in a prompt appearance and arrested the one who did the cutting.

Both women are young the former being the wife of Ernest Ozment, a boy well known in police circles, now wanted for escaping from the chain gang. The fight created some little excitement in that locality and the difficulty was witnessed by several persons who happened to be passing at that time, and as is usual in such cases, no one could find out what it was about.

MAYFIELD IS HAPPY NEW MOVE STARTED

The N. C. & St. L. Wants to Extend Its Line There.

Capitalists There are Very Jubilant over the Outlook for the Road's Being Built

NOTHING DEFINITE DONE YET

There is a prospect that Mayfield will get another railroad, a branch of the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis. The Mayfield Mirror says: "There is correspondence going on now between local capitalists and the officials of the N. C. and St. L. railroad, toward building a line from Mayfield to the nearest branch of this road."

"Let the road be built by all means. Think of the advantage it would be to Mayfield as a manufacturing center. With the greatest county in the union, the best town in the state, and the entire Jackson Purchase to draw from, we could attract manufacturing from a distance right away. Besides the good it would be to the town right now—reducing freight rates on tobacco and goods manufactured here in our factories."

"An almost level track could be built from here to the nearest point of this road, with hardly any bridging to be done, and the cost would be very small, considering the cost of building other roads."

"Look out for the railroad, for when the capitalists of Mayfield set their heads to do anything, they most certainly accomplish it."

FISCAL COURT.

This Morning a few Accounts Were Allowed.

No Elections Yet Held—Tax Levy Comes Tomorrow

Little was done this morning at the meeting of fiscal court. Court convened early in the morning and the finance committee presented the regular county levy accounts amounting to a total of \$1,326.47, which were allowed.

The pauper accounts amounting to a total of \$1,179.28 were allowed. The next thing done during the morning session was the discussion of a claim from James W. Eaker, the former road supervisor.

Mr. Eaker while in the employ of the county as road supervisor was made a party in a suit to which there was attached a fee of \$50 for attorneys. This he wanted the county to pay as he claimed he was in the employ of the county and that he had been made a party in that capacity. The claim was not paid.

It is understood now that the county physician and the back tax collector will not be elected until tomorrow and that the magistrates will meet in caucus this afternoon to discuss the different candidates and matters pertaining to their election.

The only error found in the sinking fund in 1896, when the commissioner through mistake allotted only \$3,828 to the funding account from the receipts when it should have been \$4,058. This makes a discrepancy of \$1,412.72 that went to another account. The report was filed and Justice Barber allowed \$25 and Deputy County Clerk Hiram Smedley \$15 for their work.

Subscribe for The Sun.

Those Matrimonially Inclined Should Have Health

Certificate—Dr. Sanders Will Ask State Medical Society for Its Indorsement of His Recommendations.

WILL MEET HERE NEXT MAY

Paducah doctors have been very much interested in the proposed law to require of every person before marriage, both male and female, a certificate of good health, ever since an able paper read several weeks ago by Dr. Lillard Sanders before the Paducah Medical and Surgical society. It was so much liked that he will by request read it at the state meeting of the Medical Association here in May, and an effort will be made to induce the state association to indorse its recommendations, as the local society did.

The physicians say that they more than any one else are able to realize to their fullest extent the evils of allowing unhealthy people to marry, and are heartily in favor of a law to prevent it, such as the one in force in Germany, which has helped make such a sturdy, healthy race.

The doctors do not think that anything but a strict law, vigorously enforced, will remedy the growing evil that threatens future generations, and will from now on work hard to have the next legislature enact such a law in Kentucky. It is believed that the local medical society will encounter no difficulty in securing the indorsement of the state society, and then work will begin in various parts of the state, in order to create a popular sentiment in favor of it, and have the members of the next legislature, two years hence, impressed with the proposition's merits, and with the desire of the people to have such a law enacted.

EVENING WEDDING.

MISS ANNE REED AND MR. RABB NOBLE TO MARRY THIS EVENING.

As has been previously announced, the marriage of Miss Anne Reed to Mr. Rabb Noble will take place at Grace Episcopal church this evening at nine o'clock. It is being looked forward to with great interest, and the church will be filled with the friends of the popular young couple. Both are of prominent families, and are too well known socially to need words of introduction.

The ceremony will be performed by Rector B. E. Reed, father of the bride, and Mr. Brauford Clarke, instead of Mr. M. P. McArdle, who cannot be here, will give her away.

The attendants are: Miss Mary Lee Clarke of Evansville, Ind., maid of honor; little Misses Dorothy Reed and Elizabeth Kirkland, sister and niece of the bride and groom, flower girls; Mr. Thomas Merton of Chicago, best man; and Messrs. William Rieke, Thomas Hall, Horace Shlan and Hughes McKnight, ushers.

The bride and her attendants will be charmingly gowned in white, and red is the prevailing color in the church decorations.

A reception will follow the ceremony at the bride's home.

SMALL TOWN BURNED.

Roanoke, Va., April 2.—Word reaches here that the small town of Newport, Giles county, has been totally destroyed by fire, including two hotels and a number of dwellings. The town is five miles from a railroad and particulars have not been received.

Get an Icicle on Your Butter HART'S REFRIGERATORS Save the Stuff

THE ICEBERG Refrigerator always leads and never fails to please. It has stood the test of many summers.

It is made of kiln-dried hardwood lumber, golden oak finish, perfectly airtight, water-proof charcoal lining that WILL NOT absorb moisture, which insures a perfect dead-air space. That alone preserves animal and vegetable substances. Prices from \$5.00 to \$23.50.

Geo. O. Hart & Son
Hardware and Stove Company.

DOCKET.

Lawyer Patrick, convicted of the murder of Millionaire Rice.

Heard the Verdict of "Guilty" Without a Tremor—A New Trial to Be Asked.

THE VERDICT WAS NO SURPRISE

New York, [March 27.—Albert T. Patrick, lawyer, was last evening convicted of the murder on September 23, 1900, of the aged millionaire recluse, W. M. Rice.

The penalty under the statute is death in the electric chair.

A scant three hours of deliberation at the close of a trial prolonged for nine weeks and replete with sensational interest sufficed to enable the jury to reach their verdict. The issue of the trial established the charge that Patrick conspired with Mr. Rice's valet, Charles F. Jones, to obtain possession of the Texan's estate, and that Jones killed his employer by the administration of chloroform at the direct instigation of Patrick.

At the close of Recorder Goff's charge, which occupied the morning session of the court, the jury retired. This was at 1:50 p. m. At 5:55 they notified the officers that they were ready to return to court. Rather more than an hour of the intervening time had been devoted to luncheon. In anticipation of a scene of excitement in the event of a verdict of guilty, the unusual step was taken of ordering all women to leave the court room. Among them were the prisoner's two sisters, and Mrs. Francis, with whom he boarded.

Calm as ever, and with confidence seemingly unshaken, the prisoner was escorted in the court room. He walked rapidly and took his stand, facing the jury, with hands loosely clasped behind his back.

At the word "guilty," pronounced by Foreman Macbeth in a low tone, but distinct enough to be heard, not the slightest change passed over Patrick's face, and he remained standing in an almost listless attitude while the customary roll of the jury was being taken. His aged father, Captain Patrick, sitting near him, and straining to catch the statement of the foreman, started for an instant as its import reached him, and then sat calmly awaiting the further proceedings.

A smile of triumph lit up the face of Assistant District Attorney Osborne, who hastened from the court immediately after Recorder Goff had, at the request of the prisoner's counsel, fixed on a week from Monday as the day on which to pronounce sentence.

Captain Patrick, after taking leave of his son, who was then led back to the Tombs, would only say:

"It is hard. We'll have to try again."

Motion will be made for a new trial when the prisoner is arraigned for sentence.

WAS ACQUITTED

MACK EDWARDS PROVES HIS INNOCENCE AT MARION.

Mack Edwards, a young man formerly of Paducah, but later of Hopkinsville, has been acquitted at Marion of forgery. It was claimed that on August 27th he passed forged checks there, but at the trial it was shown conclusively that it was a case of mistaken identity, as he proved by some of the best people of Owensboro and Henderson that he was in those places at the time the forged checks were passed, although several people of Marion swore positively that he was there and was the one who passed the checks, which shows how easily people may be mistaken.

HE WAS KILLED

OLD GRUDGE CAUSED A DEATH AT IRVINE, KY.

Irvine, Ky., March 29.—George Congleton, emptied both barrels of a shotgun into William Hookimer, killing him instantly. Both men were from Powell county, and an old grudge existed between them. Yesterday Hookimer went into the store where the other man was clerking and began to use abusive language. He was ordered out of the store, which incensed him and prompted him to attempt to draw his pistol. Congleton then shot him and surrendered and is under guard. Sentiment is in his favor.

name of the Democrat paper, demands more investigation. says that statements have appeared in quite a number of the country papers that reflected upon unnamed members of the legislature and intimations of the success of unnamed but described lobbyists. It has been said that the owner and editor of a well known Democratic paper and perhaps two equally well known officials were in some sort of partnership in schemes and plans to influence legislation; and were openly there to be employed to aid in the passage or in the defeat of measures pending before the legislature. We know nothing personally concerning the doings at Frankfort; and we are always reluctant to believe such reports. But when grave accusations are made by respectable editors as of their knowledge, the charge assumes a graver importance. In a recent number of the Glasgow Times appears the following: "Not for many years have the lobbyists assembled in so formidable numbers, or their labors borne such fruits, as through the sessions of the Kentucky legislature just closed. During the two preceding legislatures the third house kept well under cover, but in the present general assembly it threw off all concealment and defied even the small restraint of decency. Lobbying was an open business, and the lobbyist boldly proclaimed his profession."

"The editor of the Times is Jas. J. Richardson, a member of the legislature of some years ago; and was then elected one of the prison commissioners, and was re-elected by this legislature. His duties as representative and as commissioner have required him to be in Frankfort at the sessions of the legislature for the past six years; and he knows whereof he speaks. His statements, therefore, are both a charge and the testimony to support the charge."

"Who were these lobbyists, and what were the 'fruits' which were born of their labors? Can not this editor do the state service by frankly and courageously making public the names of these brazen lobbyists, and also publishing what he means by the charge that their labors bore 'fruits'? What measures did they succeed in having passed? What measures did they kill?"

"This is not political or party question. This is far above mere partisan politics, or personal self-seeking. It is due to the honest and incorruptible members that the guilty be exposed. 'Dead flies maketh the apothecary's ointment to stink'—who were these dead flies?"

"If there be any admixture of politics in this matter, it is that it is due to the Democratic party that the names of the corrupt be made known and the reputation of the majority be not spotted or the party be held responsible."

"A prejudiced, bigoted, violent, partisan, blinded legislature has been known in the history of our state. But an openly corrupt legislature is not indigenous to Kentucky. Through passion, anger, excitement, intense political passion, wrong acts and censurable deeds have been done. But not through coarse and vulgar bargains have our legislatures disgraced the state and themselves. For the honor of Kentucky, for the good name of the Democratic party those who have knowledge of corrupt transactions ought to publish the names of the corrupt members and equally corrupt lobbyists."

STAMP DEPUTY'S REPORT.

The stamp deputy's office here has been closed until some time next week, and supplies and cash forwarded to Collector E. T. Franks at Owensboro, who makes his final report before executing a new bond and entering into a new term. All deputies in the district have likewise closed their offices. Local dealers using the stamps have laid in a supply sufficient to last them until the office is reopened. During the past month the sale amounted to \$9,513.15.

PENSION COMMISSIONER RESIGNS.

Washington, March 28.—Commissioner of Pensions Evans has placed his resignation in the hands of the President, but it will not take effect until some important position is found in the diplomatic service for him. The pension commission appointed at the last meeting of the G. A. R. to investigate the affairs of the pension bureau has made its report to the President. It has not been decided when the report will be made public, if at all.

I bequeath to my children Scrofula with all its attendant horrors, humiliation and suffering. This is a strange legacy to leave to posterity; a heavy burden to place upon the shoulders of the young. This treacherous disease dwarfs the body and hinders the growth and development of the faculties, and the child born of blood poison, or scrofula-tainted parentage, is poorly equipped for life's duties. Scrofula is a disease with numerous and varied symptoms; enlarged glands or tumors about the neck and armpits, catarrh of the head, weak eyes and dreadful skin eruptions upon different parts of the body show the presence of tubercular or scrofulous matter in the blood. This dangerous and stealthy disease entrenches itself securely in the system and attacks the bones and tissues, destroys the red corpuscles of the blood, resulting in white swelling, a pallid, waxy appearance of the skin, loss of strength and a gradual wasting away of the body. S. S. S. combines both purifying and tonic properties, and is guaranteed entirely vegetable, making it the ideal remedy in all scrofulous affections. It purifies the deteriorated blood, makes it rich and strong and a complete and permanent cure is soon effected. S. S. S. improves the digestion and assimilation of food, restores the lost properties to the blood and quickens the circulation, bringing a healthy color to the skin and vigor to the weak and emaciated body. Write us about your case and our physicians will cheerfully advise and help you in every possible way to regain your health. Book on blood and skin diseases free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

STEAMBOAT COMPANY

DIRECTORS MET HERE AND ELECTED OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR.

Captain Joe Fowler has been elected superintendent of the Paducah, Cairo and Evansville Packet company, which place was made vacant several months since by the death of Captain John Gilbert of Evansville.

Messrs. Gilchrist, Gilbert and Dunkerson arrived Saturday evening from Evansville on the Hopkins, which was late, and repaired immediately to the boat store, where the following were elected: Captain Joe Fowler, president; Captain Harry Gilbert, superintendent; Saunders A. Fowler, general freight agent; George O. Crumblough, secretary, and William Gilbert treasurer. The directors are Messrs. Joe Fowler, G. O. Crumblough, Harry and William Gilbert, R. K. Dunkerson and Mr. Gilchrist.

Mr. Wm. Gilbert is a brother to Captain Harry Gilbert, and was chosen treasurer because Mr. Dunkerson resigned. Captain Harry Gilbert was made superintendent to succeed Captain Fowler, the newly elected president, and will probably remain as captain on the Hopkins.

WILL NOT RUN.

W. O. BRADLEY DENIES A STATEMENT THAT HE WILL BE A CANDIDATE.

Louisville, March 27.—Regarding a statement by George W. Lieberth at Cincinnati that Governor W. O. Bradley would be a candidate for governor, Mr. Bradley today said: "I have not seen Mr. Lieberth's statement, and I will not be a candidate for governor under any circumstances."

Mr. Lieberth said: "Governor Bradley is one of the people, and there is no other Republican in the state with so strong a following. Some overtures have been made to him to become a candidate, and I think there is no doubt but what he will run, and if he is a candidate he will be given the nomination without a contest. My opinion is that the race will be between Governor Beckham and Governor Bradley."

To Effect Heat at St. Louis. An air-cooling system on a great scale is to be tried at the St. Louis exposition. Great fans will bring down a current of cold air from a height of 500 feet above the earth and pour it over the grounds on hot days.

FARM LOANS IN McCRACKEN COUNTY

On These Terms. Don't Take up Your Time and Mine Unless You Can Comply With Them

1. AMOUNTS LOANED: \$300 to \$10,000.
2. SECURITY: Farm Lands worth at least three times the amount loaned, exclusive of buildings.
3. FIRE INSURANCE.
4. TITLE: Complete abstract down to the borrower's mortgage of record.
5. TERM OF LOAN: Ten (10) years. Extension at maturity, without cost to satisfactory borrowers.
6. SPECIAL PRIVILEGE: Partial payment in any amount at any time, providing that such payment shall not exceed in any one year one-fifth of the principle.
7. RATE OF INTEREST: Six (6) per cent. annually, in April, July, October or November.

W. M. JAMES
REAL ESTATE AGENT,
516 BROADWAY, PADUCAH, KENTUCKY

INDIANA MINERS

THEY THREATEN TO TAKE A HAND IN THE KENTUCKY FIGHT.

The Indiana miners have announced that they will aid the Southwest Kentucky miners in their fight for advanced rates. The Hoosiers claim that Kentucky coal is brought into Indiana and sold at much less than the Indiana coal can be sold, because of the lower rate of paying the miners. They want to put the cost so high that the operators cannot send it into Indiana to compete with them.

The Southwest Kentucky coal dealers, however, seem to think there will be neither a reduction in wages or a strike.

GRACE CHURCH PARISH MEETING.

At 7:30 p. m. in the church. This the most important and interesting meeting of the year will be held tonight. At this time reports are made to an open meeting of all the Societies of the church; the treasurer of the church gives his annual statement and the pastor gives a summary of the year. The vestry for the ensuing year is elected and the mind of the parish is expressed on all important questions. The meeting is placed at this early hour that those who have other engagements that must be regarded, may also attend this meeting. The pastor earnestly asks the presence of all those who are interested in the church.

WHIPPED IN COURT.

NEW KIND OF LEGAL PUNISHMENT FOR YOUTHFUL LAW-BREAKERS.

Mayfield, Ky., March 27.—Two negro boys aged about fourteen years, were indicted by recent grand jury for killing a horse, skinning it and selling the hide to the Ohio Valley Produce company for \$1.50. At this term of the circuit court they were tried and sentenced to the school of reform. There being no room there for them, the court by consent of the parents ordered the boys whipped. Sheriff Harris was selected to do the job and with a new cowhide gave each boy twenty licks, good and strong. Their parents paid for the horse. The whipping was administered in the court room.

Our job work can't be excelled.

THIS MONTH'S BUILDING.

The following building permits have been issued by City Engineer Williams this month:

Charles Robertson, eight frame dwellings on North Fourth street between Harrison and Clay streets, \$750. Democrat Publishing company, brick boiler house on Fourth between Broadway and Jefferson streets, \$100. Armour and Co.'s brick building at First and Broadway, \$6,000.

Mr. E. Jones, frame dwelling on Madison street between Third and Fourth streets, \$600.

M. J. Friedman, two brick dwellings on Boyd between Ninth and Tenth streets, \$500 each.

Mart Estrell, frame building on Fourteenth, between Burnett and Flournoy streets, \$200.

James Gardner, two frames on Tennessee, between Cloisel and Smithland avenues, \$150.

George Watts, frame on Trinitie and Thirteenth, \$140.

G. F. Lockwood, frame on Harrison between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, \$200.

W. Hartgrove, frame on Harrison between Seventeenth and Nineteenth, \$150.

FISCAL COURT TOMORROW.

Fiscal court meets tomorrow in regular April session, and about the most important thing to be done is fixing the county levy. A county physician is to be chosen and a back tax collector named.

A WOMAN'S LENTEN READING.

It is, perhaps, too much to expect the busy clergymen of our day to be familiar, if only by title, with all the popular novels. It was small wonder, then, that the rector of a certain West Side church did not know "School for Saints," a story of the fashionable and clever set abroad, which came several years ago from the pen of John Oliver Hobbes (Mrs. Craigie); and a young matron extracted a sharp advantage from this other day, says the New York Evening Post. Though this is a bit, and she devoted Episcopalians, novel reading is not one of the things she has given up, being more bent, it seems, on making her two little girls see the beauty and holiness of going without candy, and turning the money so saved over to the missionary cause at Easter time. The rector's call that afternoon had interrupted her as she was in the midst of Mrs. Craigie's novel.

"I suppose, Mrs. C.," said the clergyman as he arose to go, wishing to add the pastoral touch to his call, "I suppose you have given up novels this Lent, and are confining yourself largely to religious reading?" "Oh, yes," answered Mrs. C., with sudden inspiration. "I am reading 'School for Saints.'"

"Intend!" was the phrased response, "I hope it will help to make you one. The age and season need more reading of that devotional kind."

John W. Peck vs. Str. I. O. K. Whereas a libel was filed in the district court of the United States at Paducah, Ky., on the 25th day of March, 1902, by John W. Peck against the Steamer I. O. K., her engines, tackle, apparel, furniture, etc., alleging in substance that said steamer was indebted to him in the sum of \$85.00 for wages due from said steamer. That said steamer is justly indebted to him in the said sum; that same has never been paid, and prays process against said boat, and that it be condemned and sold to pay said claim with cost and expenses.

Now, therefore, in pursuance to the monition under seal of said court, to me directed, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming the said steamer I. O. K. or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear in the district court of the United States in the city of Paducah, Ky., on or before the 7th day of April, 1902 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

A. D. JAMES, U. S. M. W. K. D. By GEO. W. SAUNDERS, Deputy. K. W. BAGBY, Proctor for Libellant.

SPECIAL TRAIN TO DALLAS, TEXAS.

Attention is called to the fact that the Illinois Central Railroad company will run a special train from Paducah through to Dallas, Texas, account Confederate Veterans reunion leaving here on April 30, at 6 a. m. starting from Paducah with a baggage car, coaches and tourist sleeper and running via Fulton, Jackson, Tenn., Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, and Shreveport. Persons desiring reservations in through sleeper should make application to the undersigned as soon as possible. J. T. DONOVAN, Agent.

ACTUAL BACKDOWN

Miners Agree to Wait Another Month Before Acting on Scale

The Operators Were Firm in Refusing the Advance They Demanded.

THE CONFERENCE IS NOW OVER

Mr. William Bates has returned from Central City, where he attended the joint conference of mine operators and workers that met there Monday and did not reach anything like an agreement until yesterday.

He stated that at the conference the miners had demanded the Indianapolis scale, which would be about 5 cents more a ton on coal than the present rate. The operators offered to sign a contract paying the same scale as during the present year. They claimed that there was nothing to justify any increase, and they would not grant it, and it might as well be understood at the start as later.

Both sides were firm, and after being in session about three weeks ago in Louisville for several days the conference adjourned to meet at Central City this week. Nothing could be done to adjust the differences then, and the miners, it is claimed, saw that they could not carry their point, and do not desire to either back down or strike, so they asked for a month's time in which to further consider the offer of the operators, and it was granted. In the meantime the mines in Southwest Kentucky will be worked at the old scale, and on April 28 there will be another conference at Central City for a final settlement. Operators regard the action of the miners as a virtual backdown, and anticipate that next month they will all sign up at the old scale, and this will insure no further trouble for at least a year.

SUITS COMPROMISED.

THEY COST THE MAYFIELD WATER COMPANY MANY THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Mayfield, Ky., March 27.—All of the suits against the Graves County Water and Light company have been compromised at 50 cents on the dollar for the amount and for by the plaintiffs.

It will be remembered that the claims of Ligon, Allen and Co., amounting to \$12,000, was settled at the last term of the court by a confessed judgment of \$17,000. This will take out of court a large number of suits that were filed against this company.

The exact amount of the last compromise is not known, but it is estimated about \$30,000.

T. P. A. OFFICERS.

SATURDAY NIGHT THE ANNUAL ELECTION WAS HELD.

The members of the local Post T. P. A. met Saturday night and elected the following officers:

Andy Bauer, president; Louis F. Kolb, secretary and treasurer; St. Bryant, first vice president; L. S. DuBois, second vice president; A. R. Gronow, third vice president; George Hart, fourth vice president; Herman Katterjohn, fifth vice president; Ernest Lackey, W. H. Bowman, Harry Linkins, Adolph Weil, Charles M. Leake and Henry A. Petter, directors. The following delegates were selected to attend the state convention that will be held here May 3: L. S. DuBois, Jerry M. Porter, Finis E. Lack, Ed O. Yancey, A. R. Gronow, Ed Gilium, Henry A. Petter, George H. Dains, James E. Robertson, W. H. Bowman, Finis Brown, O. Moss, J. Andy Bauer, St. Bryant, Herman Katterjohn, Ernest Lackey, Lee Livingston, Samuel Cassidy, Gus Smith, Louis Kolb, and Adolph Weil.

The following committee chairmen were appointed: E. O. Yancey, railroad; Samuel Cassidy, hotel; L. S. DuBois, legislative; G. O. Thompson, employment; Henry Kahn, sick and relief; J. B. Coleman, physician and surgeon; G. W. Briggs, chaplain.

The following committee to arrange for the state meeting was appointed: J. Andy Bauer, L. S. DuBois, George H. Dains, Henry A. Petter, Ernest Lackey.

NON-RESISTANCE
PISO'S CURE FOR
PILSNER BEER

THE SUN'S PUZZLE PICTURE.



THE FARMER IS LOOKING FOR A LOST LAMB. WHERE IS IT?

MAY BE SETTLED.

PROSPECTS FOR AN AGREEMENT OF CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.

Today there seems to be more prospect of an agreement between union carpenters and contractors. The contractors held a meeting Saturday night, and today a committee will submit to the contractors the agreement, and it is said that some of them least will sign it. If this is true, others will have to sign also, the contractors claim, or go out of business. Nothing has been done in the past few days.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT

MARRIAGES.

The marriage of Miss Leah Critchfield and Prof. A. Marvel Bagdale, superintendent of the county schools, took place at 8 o'clock last night at the church, in the county. Rev. C. Verby, of Fulton, officiated. The bride formerly resided at Indianapolis, and is a teacher at Loos. Prof. Bagdale is one of the popular young men in the county, and his election to the superintendency.

WERE COLD FOR

THREE MONTHS.

Following letter from A. J. Allen, of Hatesville, Ind., tells its story: "I suffered for three months with a severe cold. A druggist gave me some medicine, and a man prescribed for me, yet I did not improve. I then tried Foley's and Tar, and eight doses cured me of my cold."

INVESTIGATING FOOD.

R. M. Allen, secretary of the school station of the A. and M. Lexington, is in the city collecting products handled by local dealers for examination. Baking and vinegars are receiving his attention. He has been to sticky cities and industries, some instances have been brought to his attention.

CASES OF PNEUMONIA.

This time if neglected pneumonia, which is fatal, and even when the patient recovers the lungs are making them peculiarly to the development of pneumonia. Foley's Honey and Tar cures, heal and strengthen, and prevent pneumonia.

FATHER SICK.

Harney and Charles F. Harney, left this morning for Hampton, Ky., in a letter announcing the death of their father, Mr. W. Harney, who was taken suddenly yesterday. The letter told of the illness.

TIED ON

HER LUNGS.

Her had a terrible cough on her lungs," says N. W. W. "We tried a doctor without relief, but Foley's Honey and Tar cured her."

Postmaster Palmer

of So. Glen Falls, N. Y., describes a condition which thousands of men and women find identical with theirs. Read what he says, and note the similarity of your own case. Write to him, enclosing stamped envelope for reply, and get a personal corroboration of what is here given. He says regarding

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure:

"I suffered agonizing pain in the left breast and between my shoulders from heart trouble. My heart would palpitate, flutter, then skip beats, until I could no longer lie in bed. Night after night I walked the floor, for to lie down would have meant sudden death. My condition seemed almost hopeless when I began taking Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, but it helped me from the first. Later I took Dr. Miles' Nerve and Blood Purifier, and the effect was astonishing. I earnestly implore similar sufferers to give these remedies a trial."

Sold by all Druggists on guarantee.
Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

The Coronation.

The coronation of Edward is one of the greatest subjects for advertising at the present time. There are few trades or manufacturers that are not going to be benefited by it. For months to come the goods to be used: the jewelry to be worn, the colors to be fashionable, and the shapes of shoes and hats that will take their complexion from the coronation event, will be the subject of discussion and description throughout the world. Go to any steamship office to-day in this city and you will find that even at this early date staterooms, cabins, and choice places are bespoken for the early summer and the coming royal event. Speak to any of the prominent society people, and all their arrangements are made with due regard to the great fashionable day of the coming year. And when the pageant is over there will be more coronation gloves, coronation scarfs, coronation collars, coronation hats, coronation everything in fact, from souvenirs of the memento order to a good article of the king's own whisky, than can be figured on just now. That is why the coronation of Edward is going to be a good thing in its way, apart from its royal import.—National Advertiser.

A New Stock Exchange.

"There's another advance in Manhattan Elevated," said the broker, pointing to what looks like a railroad trestle built in what will be the trading floor of the new stock exchange building. "I see it is going up again." After something that might have been called a laugh from the customer who had traded on margins and "tips" before, explanations followed. The ceiling of the trading room of the new exchange will be eighty feet above the floor, so as to give ample room for resonant echoes of bids and offers; also perhaps a wide flight for brokers who occasionally happen to hit that ceiling. A big temporary scaffold has been built into this space, which rests on wheels and moves from east to west. The top is of steel, rails and a traveler, which moves from south to the forbidding north. From this traveler workers will raise the steel beams which support the high ceiling. But this elevated road, which moves at will in any one of four directions, is nothing new to the broker and his wise customer.—New York Press.

Duels in Germany.

The characteristic sport of the German student is dueling. Exclusive clubs or fraternities are organized largely for the cultivation and encouragement of this engaging pastime, and fill the time of the average student, to the exclusion of every other interest. Every second German student wears glasses, and every fifth one has from one to two scars on his left cheek—honorable wounds, won in the defense of nothing whatever. Duels are fought every week on the average by picked champions of the dueling clubs. Moreover, every German student must fight when challenged, whether for cause or not. That is the theory. In practice, however, the challenged party can easily avoid the challenge. If he wants to, by the simple device of selecting sabers or pistols as the weapons. These weapons can only be had by applying to the authorities, and then a board of honor sits on the case to decide if the cause given is sufficient to necessitate a duel with such dangerous weapons, and as the board never considers the cause serious enough the duel is never fought.

Louis XIV. Was Not Tall.

Louis XIV., apollon of his contemporaries as a man of majestic stature, was of only medium height. When the royal tomb of St. Denis was violated during the revolution, the body of this monarch was dragged out with the rest and discovered to be only five feet six inches high.

See Jones' column for farm.

WE GET SOME WORDS WRONG.

Some Familiar Quotations That Are Always Misquoted.

Everybody misquotes. Those quotations we use the most frequently we get wrong. We all say "The even tenor of their way." When the Greek then comes the tug of war" should be "When Greeks joined Greeks then was the tug of war. When we say "The tongue in an unruly member" we misquote from James II, 8, where it is written, "The tongue can no man tame; it is an unruly evil." "Charity shall cover over the multitude of our sin" (Peter IV, 8) is almost always distorted into "Charity covereth a multitude of sins." We say "Welcome the coming, speed the parting guest," whereas the correct quotation is "Speed the going guest." Butler wrote in "Hudibras," "He that complies against his will is of his own opinion still," but we alter the sense as well as the wording of the passage by quoting continually, "A man convinced against his will is of the same opinion still." How often we hear people, quoting the passage on mercy from the "Merchant of Venice" say "It fall-eth as the gentle dew from heaven," whereas the hard wrote "Falloth as the gentle rain." We quote with great complacency "The man that hath no music in his soul," whereas what Shakespeare wrote was "The man that hath no music in himself." In his "Lycidas" Milton wrote, "Fresh woods and pastures new," but it is almost always misquoted as "Fresh fields and pastures new." In "Henry and Emma" Matthew Prior wrote, "Fine by degrees and beautifully less," a phrase which has become so popular use "Small by degrees and beautifully less." Just make a list of quotations which you hear used commonly, and then compare the popular form with the true one by means of a book of familiar quotations and you will be amazed to see how seldom an author is quoted correctly.—New Press.

CANAL BOATS IN MANILA.

Some are being sent from this country to the Philippines.

The easy-going native bargemen of Manila may well experience something like surprise when, a few months hence, they are towed into their harbor by nineteen Erie canal boats, sent by the Philippine Transportation company. For several years these barges have been in use on the Erie canal. Now they have been towed over to the Morgan iron works, at Ninth street and the East river, where they are being carefully pulled apart preparatory to shipping them to the Orient. There by piece the deck are being pulled up, beams and timbers separated and piled up on the pier, ready to be stowed away into the holds of huge steamers, there to remain until once more put together in Hong Kong. From there they will be towed across the China sea, down the Luzon coast and into Manila harbor. Large steamers cannot approach within two miles of the shore in Manila bay. For this reason it has always been necessary to send out caissons, or lighters, in which the cargoes are transported up the Pasig river to the city. These caissons are small and clumsy, and are owned by individual natives, who will not work until their supply of cash runs short. The iron canal boats are capable of holding five or six times more cargo than any caisson, and the nineteen together could put all the cargoes of Manila harbor into their holds.—New York Tribune.

STAGE TRAGEDY RECALLED.

Reasons That Impelled the Bad Habits of Walter Montgomery.

Clement Scott, the dramatic critic, is in a rambling mood. In the Free Lance—more than thirty years after the event—he throws light on an old and mysterious tragedy of the stage. In September, 1871, London was startled to hear that Walter Montgomery had committed suicide two days after his marriage at St. George's, Hanover Square, on August 30, 1871. The act was incomprehensible to all Montgomery's friends. It has now been explained. It appears that when Walter Montgomery was "starring" in Australia he fell in love with a charming girl, who was an heiress. He proposed to her, was accepted, but the marriage was strongly opposed by the father of the fiancée. The actor, pined, disappointed and apparently heart-broken, sailed from Australia to England. On board ship he was fascinated by another lady, and he married her directly after the ship arrived at home. A few hours after the marriage Walter Montgomery received a letter from the father of the Australian girl, saying that he had renounced that his daughter was dying of a broken heart, and that he was to hurry back to Australia to claim his bride and her fortune. He remorse, disappointment, despair affected the handsome actor's brain, and he rushed up to his room and put a bullet through his temple.

Isate Fancies in Asia Minor.

Perhaps Asia Minor is richer in crude and interesting fancies than any other country. When children hear an owl hooting from the cypress groves they cry: "Good news for us; good messages for you." If they catch an owl they hold it up by the back and chant, "Palm Sunday owl, how does your mother dance?" The meaning of the rite is lost, but the light lingers.

Platter 400 Years Old.

Mrs. Octavia Dancy, of St. Louis, saved her turkey Thanksgiving day on a platter 400 years old. It was brought to America in 1560 by John de la Riva, in whose family it remained.

SCHWAB'S

UPPERB SUITS

Last week we made slight mention of our PERFECT MADE and FORM FITTING Suits for men, and as a result we had the pleasure of fitting up several fashionable men, who were SURPRISED to find that we handled the MOST PERFECT fitting suits ever brought to Paducah, and Actually sell them for Less Money than some other concerns charge for inferior makes. We challenge the World to show better made and more perfect fitting garments than ours. We invite one and all to pay us a visit and be convinced. We make a specialty of long and slim suits for tall men with long arms and legs. See our window display of a few of the fine suits we speak of.

ANALYZE THESE!

Woven Madras Shirts 50c

We show a big line of them in all the new patterns with or without collar, and WITH POCKET.

BOY'S SUITS

We invite the boys to call and inspect our line of Suits for them and see how cheap they are.

Dry Goods

Our complete line of Dry Goods will be in by Tuesday, but we have many nice things to show you that will be to YOUR INTEREST.

Money Refunded if Purchase is Unsatisfactory.

T. SCHWAB

216 BROADWAY

A TEN-DOLLAR ...BILL...

Will cover more space when invested in wall paper than when spent in any other way. If you need any wall papering this spring, call us in. We are leaders in our line and have the Best Workmen, the prettiest line of goods and give the most satisfactory work.

WE USE MEDICATED PASTE,

Which fumigates the room, and instead of leaving a mean, nasty odor, gives the room a clean, sweet one.

In picture frames, mouldings, pictures, window shades, etc., we have the best line in the city.

C. C. LEE,

THIRD AND COURT.

CALDWELL & SON.

Insurance and Real Estate Agents.

If you want Fire, Life or Accident Insurance, call to see us, or drop us a postal card and we will see you at your home or place of business. Have some special bargains in real estate on good terms.

Phone 303.

116 Legal Row.

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The Paducah Sun

AFTERNOON AND WEEKLY.

BY THE SUN PUBLISHING CO.
(INCORPORATED)

FRANK M. FISHER, President and Editor.
EDWIN J. PAXTON, General Manager.

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R. D. Clements & Co.
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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 2, 1902.

DAILY THOUGHT.

The thought of the fineness and importance of life, the greatness of the work one has to do to train ourselves for immortality should cause us to hush for the time lost, the energy wasted, in sighing and groaning over pin pricks, or in breaking our strength, like modern Don Quixotes, against windmills.

—SUGGEST.

IS MR. BRYAN WORTH PERPETUAL DEFEAT?

(Lexington Herald.)

We are not surprised at the attack of Mr. Bryan on Cleveland. It came rather sooner than we anticipated and it is more bitter than we expected. It strikes us as being too soon and too bitter. It is not wise either in its timeliness or tone. Mr. Bryan has believed since 1896 that he could not be renominated if there was a reunion of the Democratic party, and so from 1896 to 1900 he did all in his power to prevent the return of the sound money Democrat; he exhausted all his power to keep alive that unpleasant and unfortunate difference. He still remains under that conviction. He intends to control the convention of 1904 and either have himself nominated or select a nominee. If he believes there is any chance of election he will nominate himself; we are inclined to the opinion he will do this anyhow if he can. If there is no chance of election or if the convention hesitates to nominate him he will select the nominee. But he cannot control that convention unless he keeps out of the party those who did not support him in 1896. If there is a cordial, sincere, frank reunion of the party; if the east and the west and the south meet in the spirit of friendly and sincere conciliation for the purpose of finding a common ground upon which all can stand and of agreeing upon a nominee whom all can support, Mr. Bryan knows he will lose ownership of that convention. So he opens the batteries of his wrath and enmity on Mr. Cleveland and notifies all Bryanites that war on Cleveland and all who are supposed to agree with him must be fierce, unrelenting and savage. We do not mean that the attack is to be coarse or brutal—though the tone is below the dignity of one who has been the nominee of a great party and the language unbecoming the rules of debate; Mr. Bryan begins by losing sight of the courtesies and proprieties of political debate. But this is not of substance. The material part is the open declaration of perpetual war against all who did not support Mr. Bryan in 1896 and in 1900. These are to be kept out of the Democratic party; these are enemies to whom no quarter is to be shown. Mr. Cleveland is selected as the supposed type, the leader. In fact, Mr. Cleveland is not

either the type or leader of those who organized the Indianapolis convention. Mr. Cleveland gave no public sign of what his course would be until after that convention had met. Mr. Cleveland is not their leader. He is a strong, patriotic and esteemed citizen. But those who opposed Mr. Bryan in 1896 did not wait for him to speak and do not now wait for his leadership. But Mr. Bryan is under the impression that an attack on Cleveland will be accepted as an attack upon all who repudiated him.

It is two years until the convention; this attack will lose much of its force by that time. The thoughtful, conservative, patriotic Democrats who still believe that the Democratic party has some higher object than to nominate Mr. Bryan for defeat will consider this bitter, unrelenting spirit of selfish malignity and gravely debate whether Mr. Bryan is necessary; whether indeed he owns the party; whether his nomination is worth the continual, permanent and destructive division of their party. All observant persons believe it will be Bryan and defeat, and his attack will excite questioning—"Is Mr. Bryan worth perpetual defeat?"

The grocers in Paducah who so courteously and promptly offered and agreed to co-operate with Prot. Allen in the matter of promoting the sale of pure food deserve great credit. In some cities, instead of doing as the Paducah grocers have done, a number of them organized for the purpose of fighting the pure food laws. This indicates that there is a great deal of profit in the sale of adulterants, and that some men are mean and avaricious enough to want to fill their pockets at the sacrifice of the health of innocent people. This is true because there is no doubt but that many impure and villainous compounds are unhesitatingly sold to unsuspecting people daily for genuine or harmless articles. There are on the market many cheap and injurious articles that pass for other things, and by these the lives of infants as well as invalid adults and others are jeopardized. It is impossible to determine just how many deaths or attacks of illness might be traced to the consumption of impure foods, if people paid more attention to such things. The average person has to take a thing for what it appears to be, but the critical and skillful chemist can tell at a glance the ingredients, and the people have to depend on these experts to tell them what is pure and what injurious. The pure food law in Paducah is to be followed out to the letter, and it is largely due to the interest the retail grocers are taking in it.

The manufacturers of the country are now importing more than a million dollars' worth of materials for their workshops every day in the year, and are exporting more than a million dollars' worth of their finished product each day. The imports of manufacturers' materials in the eight months ending with February, 1902, were, according to a statement just issued by the treasury bureau of statistics, \$270,202,774, and the export of finished products during the same period were \$357,907,430. Thus in 243 days of the fiscal year the manufacturers have imported 270 million dollars' worth of material and exported 257 million dollars' worth of their finished product, thus averaging more than \$1,000,000 of both imports and exports for every day of the fiscal year up to the beginning of the present month. The importation of manufacturers' materials has been greater in the eight months just ended than in the corresponding period of any preceding year. On the export side of the account manufacturers are showing an improved record. The bureau of statistics reports of exports of manufactures during both January and February show a decided increase over the corresponding months of 1901, the gain in the months in question being more than eight million dollars over the same months of the preceding year.

The city is about to select the gravel for use on the streets during the year, and past experience should teach

the worthy members of the general council that no penny-wise-pound-foolish policy should be followed. The gravel used in street repair in Paducah should be the best possible to get in this section. The price is a secondary consideration. The cheap gravel has been tried for several years past. It looks as if past councils have tried every kind of worthless gravel they could find, and only a small quantity of good gravel has ever been used. The inferior gravel is soon converted into either dust or mud, and money invested in that kind of material is wasted. The streets are always a source of endless complaint. The Sun does not desire to boom anybody's gravel, nor to abuse anybody's gravel, but for the good of Paducah and the people who have to put up with the dust in summer and the mud in winter, it insists that only the best gravel be bought for our streets. It is acknowledged that gentlemen with inferior gravel to sell have a strong "pull" with the administration, and the administration probably owes them a debt of gratitude, but they ought to be made to sell it elsewhere. Paducah has had her fill of it.

The cow question is like Banquo's ghost. It is hoped by the best people of Paducah that the members of the Civic Federation will succeed in keeping the cows off of the streets. There is no objection to people owning as many cows as they desire, so they keep them up. The public does not desire to look at them, nor to have their yards devastated by them. There is now a general council, in stead of a common council, and it is possible that with the new members the cow question may be settled in an entirely different manner from what it was the last time.

Former Secretary of the Treasury John G. Carlisle has given out an opinion that young Governor Beckham is not eligible to hold the position of governor after his present term expires. If he isn't eligible, this removes his only qualification.

People would like to have flowers this year, but how can they with the streets full of cows? Suppose somebody else's cow should get into Councilman Joe Potter's "later patch." We'd like to know how he'd like that.

The bewitched as well as bewitched gents who are meeting this week in Louisville to save the Populist party are taking a sight of trouble and going pretty far for nothing.

There may be a few who do not like Mayor Yeiser's appointments, but he is certainly giving a good many fellows a show, even if they are early quitters.

We should like to ask when the street roller is going to be restored to grace. It has had rest enough.

The peaches that were killed a few weeks ago by the sleet are beginning to bloom.

That pure food fellow seems to have missed the water.

POTATO DAY AT BENTON.

Tomorrow will be "Tater Day" in Benton, the day all the farmers bring in their seed potatoes. This is always a big day in Benton, and dozens of wagon loads of "taters" are brought in. This occurs every spring.

METEOR SETS SAIL.

New York, April 2.—The German emperor's American-built yacht Meteor III. sailed for Southampton yesterday. She passed Quarantine at 1:32 p. m. outward bound.

ASSIGNMENT IN MAYFIELD.

Mayfield, April 2.—W. D. Foster, the jeweler, stationer and notion dealer, has made an assignment to R. E. Johnson, with liabilities amounting to about \$1,600; assets \$700.

VICE PRESIDENT

HARAHAN HERE.

Mr. J. T. Harahan, second vice president of the I. O. O. F. of Chicago, passed through the city at noon today on route to Louisville from the South. He remained in Paducah a short time.

NO PROTEST.

The Projectors of the P. C. & N. W. R. R. Have Not Objected.

The Proposed Route of the Illinois Central Would Cause no Inconvenience.

The published report that a protest had been read or offered by the projectors of the P. C. and N. W. railroad to the lower board of the council at its meeting Monday night was an error, as no such protest was mentioned by anyone. After having asked for and been granted the right of way along the main street, several blocks of which are now occupied by a track of the I. C. railroad, and without protest from that company, it would be strikingly inconsistent for them to file objections to a grant to the I. C. railroad to parallel their proposed line on several other blocks, continuing the same double track conditions toward the city limits and through an unimproved section within the city boundaries. The only concession asked of the city by the I. C. railroad company is to commence at the terminus of their present right of way near the end of Ninth street and continue in the direct line of what would be Ninth street if it extended to the city limits. In doing this they will cross three intersecting streets and some ground reserved in deeds for the purpose of extending the street in the future. In the main private ground will be crossed, the rights for which must be acquired from owners. No route could be selected for the entrance of the I. C. railroad into the city with its line to the city which would cause less inconvenience to public or private interests nor one which would open a better section for industrial locations. Members of the Commercial club and other enterprising citizens who have interested themselves in trying to find suitable sites for manufacturing plants will readily realize this. What the I. C. railroad company asks from the city is very little indeed compared with the important advantages they hope to afford the community in all its material interests.

SOME SIGN UP

It is Likely That a Hard Fight is yet To Be Made.

One Contractor Signed up This Morning—
What Each Has To Say

Mr. Henry Simpson, one of the carpenter contractors, today signed the agreement submitted by the members of the carpenter's union, and his men returned to work. The contractors who belong to the Builders' Association, it is understood, had agreed not to sign, and this will relieve him of membership in the association.

It seems that some of the smaller contractors are weakening, but it is the larger ones principally that the union men are after. One of the contractors stated this morning that this afternoon they will put non-union men on their jobs. In case the members of other unions refuse to work with them it is understood the contractors of other trades who are members of the Building Association will bring non-union men here and employ them exclusively hereafter in all work, in which event the carpenters and others claim they will go to contracting themselves, and will be able to underbid the other contractors by knocking off the contractors' profits, and taking a job simply for the work there is in it.

It is still difficult to predict when it will all end. Most of the building in the city has stopped until some settlement is reached.

—The W. O. T. U. will meet tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs. J. M. Gilbert, 506 North Seventh street. All members are urged to be present.

FANCY NOVELTIES

Beautiful Assortment
..In New Neckwear..

Fancy-colored linen finished stock and tie, 25c.
Creme de chine ties, all colors, 50c to \$1.
Hemstitched silk ties, with stock, 50c.
Fancy little bows, 25c and 50c.
Embroidered linen turnovers, 25c.
White embroidered turnovers, 10c and 25c.
SASH PINS—All the new styles and shapes in these brooches, 25c, 50c and 75c.

KID GLOVES—

The best glove to be bought for one dollar, in all shades and black.
Also a fine assortment of colors in our splendid \$1.50 gloves.

NEW HOSIERY

A Beautiful Line of Fancy Hosiery in Spring Shades.
Ladies' fancy drop stitch hose in good colors, 25c and 35c per pair.
Beautiful line of hose in stylish shades and patterns, 50c per pair.
Elaborate hose in swell shades, 75c, 85c to \$1.50 per pair.
Children's hose in red, blue, pink and white all sizes, 25c per pair.
Children's fancy lace stripe socks—1/2 size, 25c per pair—1/4 size, 50c per pair.

NEW WASH WAISTS

We are showing a beautiful line of white shirt waists made of fine sheer linen, elaborately trimmed in embroidery bands, lace insertion and all over embroidery, from \$1.00 to \$3.98.

RIBBONS—

We have just received our new line of ribbons in moire, taffeta, Liberty, etc., in all shades and widths.

REMNANT SALE—

Don't miss it. Some splendid values we have in store for this week on our remnant counter. Short lengths in silk, wool dress goods, ginghams, madras, etc.

DRAPERIES

Our upholstery department is full of the season's choicest productions in lace curtains, portieres, rope curtains, table covers, sash nets, etc.

We know that we can save you money on your purchases in this line, and will show you the largest assortment in choice from.

LACE CURTAINS

75c for 42 inch 3-yard curtain, worth \$1.00.
98c for 48 inch 3 1/2-yard curtain, worth \$1.35.
\$1.50 for 54 inch 3 1/2-yard curtain, worth \$2.00.
\$5.00 for 54 inch 3 1/2-yard curtain, worth \$3.00.
\$2.50 for 60 inch 3 1/2-yard curtain, worth \$3.50.

ROPE CURTAINS—

New styles and colors at \$2.98, \$3.50, \$4.25 and up to \$6.50.
Full line of tapestry portiers at \$2.50, \$3.50, \$4.50 and up to \$12.00.

OUR
\$3.50
SHOES

WON, SIR!

If you want a Shoe that looks as well, fits as well, and will wear as well as any Sho made, no matter what the price—buy a pair of ours at \$3.50. Our reputation should give you

fullest confidence in every stated fact. The leathers used in these shoes are of best quality. The soles are of best oak tanned leather. The making, style and finish are also the best. In many stores they have no equal under \$5. So the man looking for Shoe worth and Shoe economy could not do better than to stop right here at our \$3.50 mark. Why do we sell \$4.00 Shoes? Why? Because the people want them. One does not look better than the other, nor will it wear better, yet the \$4.00 Shoe is finer to the extent of 50c. The quality is supreme and the workmanship the very best obtainable. But try our \$3.50 Shoes.

Rudy, Phillips & Co.,
THE SHOERS

SICK MADE WELL WEAK MADE STRONG

Marvelous Elixir of Life Discovered
by Famous Doctor-Scientist That
Cures Every Known Ailment.

Wonderful Cures Are Effected That Seem
Like Miracles Performed—The Secret
of Long Life of Olden Times
Revived.

THE REMEDY IS FREE TO ALL WHO
SEND NAME AND ADDRESS.

After years of patient study and
delving into the dusty record of the
past, as well as following modern ex-
periments in the realm of medical
science, Dr. James W. Kidd, 2431
BALTIMORE BUILDING, Fort
Wayne, Ind., makes the startling
announcement that he has surely dis-



DR. JAMES WILLIAM KIDD.

covered the elixir of life. That he is
able with the aid of a mysterious
compound, known only to himself,
produced as a result of the years he
has spent in searching for this pre-
cious life-giving boon, to cure any
and every disease that is known to the hu-
man body. There is no doubt of the
doctor's earnestness in making his
claim, and the remarkable cures that
he is daily effecting seem to bear him
out very strongly. His theory, which
he advances as one of reason and based
on sound experience in a medical
practice of many years. It costs nothing
to try his remarkable "Elixir of
Life," as he calls it, for he sends it
free to any one who is a sufferer. In
sufficient quantities to convince of its
ability to cure, so there is absolutely
no risk to run. Some of the cures
effected are very remarkable, and but for
reliable witnesses would hardly be
credited. The lame have thrown
away crutches and walked about after
two or three trials of the remedy. The
sick, given up by home doctors, have
been restored to their families and
friends in perfect health. Rheuma-
tism, neuralgia, stomach, heart, liver,
kidney, blood and skin diseases
and bladder troubles disappear as by
magic. Headaches, backaches, ner-
vousness, fevers, consumption, coughs,
colds, asthma, catarrh, bronchitis and
all affections of the throat, lungs, or
any vital organs are easily overcome
in a space of time that is simply mar-
velous.

Partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia,
dropsy, gout, scrofula and piles are
quickly and permanently removed. It
purifies the entire system, blood and
tissues, restores normal nerve power,
circulation and a state of perfect
health is produced at once. To the
doctor all systems are alike, and equal-
ly affected by this great "Elixir of
Life." Send for the remedy today. It
is free to every sufferer. State what
you want to be cured of, and the sure
remedy for it will be sent you free by
return mail.

THE CHICAGO ELECTION.

Chicago, April 2—The Republicans
and Democrats each made a gain of
one alderman in the city election held
yesterday. The new council will con-
sist of thirty-nine Republicans, thirty
Democrats and one Independent. The
old council consisted of thirty-eight
Republicans, twenty-nine Democrats
and three Independents.

FIRE IN LOUISVILLE

Several Fine Buildings There are
Threatened With Loss

British Soldiers Killed in a Wreck—
Thirty Tennessee Miners
Dead

THE FLOOD DAMAGE IN TENNESSEE

BIG FIRE IN LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Ky., April 1—Fire of
unknown origin broke out in one of
the three buildings occupied by the
Pease & Gault Co. at Fifteenth
and Portland avenue at noon today.
Four alarms were sounded and all the
fire fighting apparatus in the city are
fighting it. The blaze is in the cen-
ter of a large manufacturing district,
and there seems little hope of saving
any of the three buildings at this
hour, as they are in the center of the
manufacturing district, and the fire
itself is in a building filled with
paints, benzine, oils and other inflam-
mable materials. No lives have thus
far been reported lost.

MORE BRITISH KILLED

Pretoria, April 1—Twenty-nine
British soldiers were killed and 15
injured in a railroad wreck March 30
near Berlerton, Transvaal Colony.
The report received at the war office,
London, merely says that the victims
nearly all belonged to the Hampshire
regiment, and the wreck was accident-

TWENTY-NINE KILLED IN EXPLOSION.

Chattanooga, Tenn., April 1—A
special from Dayton, Tenn., this
morning gives the details of an explo-
sion which occurred in Nelson mine of
the Dayton Coal and Iron company
yesterday afternoon. The explosion
was the result of firing a shot, and the
dead number twenty-nine.

THE FLOOD DAMAGE.

Chattanooga, April 1—The flood
damage in Shelby and Bedford coun-
ties is estimated at from one and a half
to two million dollars. Many houses
went down in the current and hun-
dreds of people are homeless.

WILL HEAR PROTESTS.

Frankfort, April 1—The state board
of equalization will next Tuesday be-
gin hearing the protests of representa-
tives of counties whose assessments
have been raised. The hearings will
be by appellate districts, the counties
of the First district to be heard first.
The hearing of protests will consume
about six weeks.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

Washington, April 1—The house
today resumed consideration of the
sundry appropriation bill with the
general understanding that the debate
which formally closed yesterday
should be extended so as to permit
Mr. Robinson, of Indiana, and Mr.
Grew, of Pennsylvania, to address
the house.

FORMER PRESIDENT DEAD.

Panama, April 1—A message re-
ceived here which has been officially
confirmed announces the death of
former president Manuel Sau Clemente
on March 19 at Villeta, a few miles
from Bogota.

CAPTURED IN ILLINOIS.

Hopkinsville, Ky., [April] 1.—Guy
Reynolds of Hopkins county, indicted
jointly with Jim Will Anderson for
the murder of Deputy Sheriff Robert
H. Coffey at Empire, was captured in
Illinois and placed in jail here today.

THE BODY NOT FOUND.

Marshal Crow received a letter from
W. B. Williams this morning regarding
the drowning of Wheeler Williams at
Seven Mile Island, Tennessee river,
about 27 miles above the city on the
28th of March. The young man
jumped into the river and was
drowned no trace of his body being
found since. The father asks that
river men keep a lookout for it.

INJURIES FATAL.

Fireman Harry Hudson Died at Mem-
phis Last Night.

The Remains Arrived in the City this
Forenoon—Funeral Tomorrow.

Fireman Harry Hudson, of 1106
Monroe street, who was injured in the
wreck at Stillington, Tenn., night
before last by jumping from his en-
gine, died last night at 10 o'clock at
Memphis, where he was taken after
the accident.

The news of the young man's death
was received with surprise and regret
by his many friends in the city, as it
was thought from the reports of the
accident that he was not badly injured.

The official reports, however, show
that his head, breast and wrist were
badly crushed, and he was evidently
injured internally.

The remains reached the city today
on the noon train, and were met by a
delegation of Brotherhood of Local
Motivists Firemen and Masons, of which
he was a member.

The father of the deceased went to
Memphis last night in response to a
telegram announcing the precious
condition of his son, but arrived too
late. The deceased was about 24 years
old and unmarried, and leaves several
brothers and sisters.

The funeral will take place at 2:30
o'clock tomorrow afternoon, burial at
Oak Grove.

POLICE COURT.

AN INSURANCE CASE WAS TO-
DAY DECIDED

Henry Dick, Alonzo Madden and
John Madden were assigned on a
bench of the peace charge and the
former two fined \$5 each and the
costs and the latter continued until
Friday morning.

The case against Bud Henderson, col-
ored, charged with breach of ordinance,
was dismissed.

The case against Mary Jefferson,
colored, the woman charged with
running a disorderly house, was finally
dismissed after it had been on the
docket for two weeks. There were
many witnesses examined but no proof
against her could be gotten sufficient
to convict. She is the woman in whose
house the Murray woman was caught
with a negro man.

In the breach of ordinance cases
against J. D. O'Brien and J. W. Skel-
ton and C. C. Anderson, the former
was fined \$25 and the costs and the
judgment suspended so that an appeal
can be taken and the case settled in a
higher court. The latter two men
were dismissed but will take their case
to the commissioners for an examina-
tion to ascertain if there is an illegal-
ity in their business. They are en-
gaged in lodge work with an insur-
ance class.

Dr. I. B. Howell left today for
Nashville, Tenn., to deliver a series of
lectures at the University of Tennes-
see, and will be absent from the city
about a week. Dr. Howell is a mem-
ber of the faculty of this famous uni-
versity.

**Matil-Efinger
and Company,**

**Undertakers
and Embalmers.**

STORE PHONE 126,

RESIDENCE PHONE 163.

130 S. Third St.

INSTANTLY KILLED

Jack Whalen Crushed Between Cars
at Brookport Early This Morning

He Died Instantly—George Whitehouse an-
other Railroad Man, Fatally
Hurled

WERE CRUSHED WHILE COUPLING CARS

A fatal accident occurred on the
Illinois Central this morning at 6:40
o'clock at Brookport, Ill., soon after
the arrival of the St. Louis train,
which reaches Danmuh at 7:30 a. m.

Jack Whalen, a foreman, and George
Whitehouse, a brakeman, were at-
tempting to couple a train of the
day coach and sleeper of the train
when the switch engine backed into
the train, and both were caught and
crushed between the bumpers.
Whalen was instantly killed his head
being crushed, and Whitehouse was
perhaps fatally injured. The latter
was crushed in the abdomen, and is
not expected to live. They were
taken from beneath the train by pas-
sengers. Whitehouse was brought to
the city on the St. Louis train and
taken to the Illinois Central hospital
on West Broadway.

Both men resided at Brookport.
Whalen was once a strike leader in
the East St. Louis strike when he
and his brother, Mike, were later
jailmaster at Brookport. He attempted
to take out a train and was assaulted
by strikers. The dead man was shot
in the head and had never been quite
the same since.

It came here a few years ago and
had Dr. Frank Boyd locate the bullet
with the x-ray machine, then just in-
troduced into surgery. He was slight-
ly burned by the electricity, and after
returning home, brought suit against
Dr. Boyd for heavy damages. The
case went to trial and was won by Dr.
Boyd, it being the first case involving
the use of the x-ray ever tried in any
court in the United States.

Whalen afterwards went to a doctor
in Carbondale, and from the photo-
graph taken by Dr. Boyd had the bul-
let removed.

He was about 45 years old, and
leaves a family.

ADJUDGED INSANE

RESIDENT OF NEAR WOODVILLE
TRIED THIS AFTER-
NOON.

Thomas Jenkins, white, a resident
near Woodville, was brought to the
city this morning for trial before Judge
Lightfoot for insanity. For the past
several months it is thought that he
has been gradually losing his mind
and of late he has been acting in rathe-
r a violent manner.

Jenkins' lunacy seemed to run in
the line of salt and feeding stock. He
ate salt by the cup full and fed the
horses as often as he could get into
the barn. Everything had to be locked
to keep him from getting into mis-
chief. He also drank a great deal of
laudanum contrary to advice. The
jury returned a verdict of insanity
against him and Deputy Sheriff Lydon
has been appointed to take him to the
asylum.

COUNTY COURT.

Power of attorney was filed with the
county clerk today giving Lov-
ing and Orice power of attorney to
transact business in the name of the
United States Fidelity and Guarantee
company.

B. Owen and others deed to P. H.
Burkholder, for \$380, property in the
Fountain park addition.

Thomas Fiske, of the county, aged
21 and Maggie Adams, of the county,
aged 18, were this morning licensed to
wed. It will make the first marriage
of both.

The liquor license of Stom and Rose,
of 735 North Tenth street, was this
morning transferred to E. C. Eaker
and Co.

STRIKES ON.

The Carpenters and Painters Today
Refused To Go to Work

Both Contractors and Union Men Seem
To Be Determined,

The expected strike of carpenters
and painters began this morning, when
all the union men of both unions re-
fused to work, except a few carpenters
employed on the new Armour build-
ing at First and Broadway. Nearly
two hundred men are affected by the
walkout, and it is impossible to pre-
dict where it will end.

Yesterday the carpenters presented
an agreement to the contractors to
sign, stipulating that they would con-
tinue work on the buildings now in
course of construction if the contrac-
tors would agree to pay the scale de-
mand, \$2.50 for eight hours work.
After the work is completed, on all new
work. The contractors declined to
sign this, with the exception of the
one on the Armour building, who
signed.

Some of the contractors claim that
non-union men and union men from
other places will be in their places to-
morrow, but the carpenters seem to
anticipate that the men of other uni-
ons will refuse to work with non-
union men and that union men will
not come here when they are apprised
of the situation. The contractors
claim they offered the scale in the
evening, paying all twenty cents an hour,
and all of the more skilled workmen
whatever they were worth, which in
many instances would be more than
they would receive under the scale de-
manded.

The painters demanded \$2.50 a day
for eight hours instead of \$2.50 a day
for nine hours.

There are seventeen of the local con-
tractors in the Building Association,
and two outside contractors have
agreed to sign the demand, it is un-
derstood, but have not done so yet.

CALLED SESSION.

Kentucky Grand Lodge of Odd
Fellows to Meet.

It Will Consider Building an Addition to
Widows and Orphan's Home.

Grand Master Allan D. Cole, of
Maysville, has caused the grand lodge
of the Independent Order of Odd Fel-
lows of Kentucky to meet in special
session at Lexington, Wednesday,
April 16, to devise some plan for
raising the \$5,000 needed in building
the addition to the Widows' and Or-
phan's Home in Lexington.

Grand Secretary R. G. Elliott,
who was delegated by the board of di-
rectors of the home, which met Wed-
nesday and failed to arrive at any con-
clusion, to wait upon the grand mas-
ter, A. D. Cole, and urge him to call
the special session, went to Maysville
Thursday and laid the matter before
him.

The call was issued and copies of it
were printed and mailed with all ex-
pediency possible by Grand Secretary
Elliott to all the subordinate lodges.

Grand Secretary Elliott estimates
that the attendance will be a large
one and that all lodges will be fully
represented. He also stated that he
was of the opinion that the grand
lodge would vote to appropriate the
extra \$5,000 which is required to com-
plete the addition to the home accord-
ing to the present plans and architec-
tural designs. The executive com-
mittee of the home expects to have an
institution surpassed by no grand lodge
of the United States.

Mr. George W. Davy, the manager
of the loan department of the Mutual
Life insurance company of Kentucky,
returned to Louisville at noon today,
after a short business visit to the
city.

A RECIPROCITY BILL

Ways and Means Committee Decides
to Report it to Congress

A Severe Storm at Columbus, O., Does
Great Damage—Cold Wave in
Ohio Valley.

LATE EVENTS BY TELEGRAPH.

THE LATEST FROM

WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 31.—The ways
and means committee voted to report
the Cuban reciprocity bill by a vote of
14 to 5. Two Republicans, Tawney
and Metcalfe, voted against the bill.
All amendments were defeated.

It is not true that there are expec-
tations of the stock at the White
House, but it is true that the stock
has left advance notices at the bridal
homes of Senator Chauncey Depew
and General Henry C. Corbin.

SEVERE STORM IN OHIO.

Columbus, O., March 31.—A terri-
ble wind and snow storm has been rag-
ing here since 6 o'clock and the wind
has attained a velocity of thirty miles
an hour. All electric wires are down
in all parts of the city.

DAMAGE FROM FROST.

Cincinnati, O., March 31.—Unusu-
ally low temperature with frosts re-
ported throughout the Ohio Valley
today, with much damage from high
winds.

NEW BANK AT HOPKINSVILLE

Hopkinsville, Ky., March 31.—
New bank is to be established
Adams, several miles south of Guther
with a capital stock of \$30,000.
W. Woodruff, of Adams, will be pre-
sident and O. E. Lane, of this city,
cashier.

PATIENT IS IMPROVING.

Lexington, March 31.—James
Keene, the millionaire horse own-
er, is much improved today. He a-
wakes this morning and walked about
room for a short time, but is still
unable to eat solid food. Dr. Bai-
says it will take rest to restore his
health.

GOES TO THE JURY TODAY

Louisville, March 31.—The B.
Honning suit for \$20,000 over a
thern Pacific stock transaction
go to the jury this afternoon. J.
Evans, of the federal court, has
pared his instructions, and the ar-
guments were made this morn-
ing.

POPULISTS GATHERING

Louisville, March 31.—Delega-
tes of the Allied party (Populist) con-
vention which begins Wednesday, are
beginning to arrive. Colonel J. S. I.
Evans, of the National Populist
convention, arrived today from Sprin-
gfield and Milton Park, of Dallas,
editor of the Mercury, is also
here. Joe A. Parker says he expect
or five hundred delegates.

—The Kickapoo Indians, who
have not been here for years, are now
in Metropolis.

HUGHES' CHILL T

(PALATABLE)
Better Than Calomel and Qu
(CONTAINS NO ARSENIC.)
THE OLD RELIABLE
EXCELLENT GENERAL

—as well as—
A Sure Cure for CHILLS and F
Malarial Fevers, Swamp F
and Bilious Fevers.
—It Never Fails.—
Just What You Need at T
Mild Laxative,
Nervous Sedative,
Spleen Tonic
Guaranteed by your Dru
Don't Take Any Substitute
50c and \$1.00 Bottles
Prepared by
ROBINSON-PETTET C
(INCORPORATED.)
LOUISVILLE, - KEN

Henry Mammen, Jr.,
BOOK BINDER.
 A Thoroughly equipped Book-making Plant. You need send nothing on
 oftown
PATENT PLAT OPENING BOOKS

Henry Mammen, Jr.,
BOOK BINDER.
 A Thoroughly equipped Book-making Plant. You need send nothing on
 oftown
PATENT PLAT OPENING BOOKS

THE WEEKLY SUN, Paducah, Ky.



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HIS LAWYER IS HOT

Says He Is Disgusted With Christmas
And the Way He Has Acted

Great Sensation Sprung in the House
Yesterday by a Bitter
Resolution.

AN INVESTIGATION TO FOLLOW

New York, March 28.—Carl Flahar Hansen of this city, who was attorney for Walter Christmas, the representative of the Danish government in the overtures for the purchase of the Danish West Indies in 1900, has expressed the deepest indignation at the conduct of his client as apparently shown in his secret report to the Danish ministry lately published. "Ordinary legal etiquette would prevent my speaking," he said today, "but this report is so defamatory and outrageous that I feel justified in washing my hands of the whole affair."

The report created a great sensation in the house yesterday afternoon, when it was presented, and has precipitated an almost international sensation.

Mr. Richardson of Tennessee, the minority leader, offered as matter of privilege, a resolution for the appointment of a committee of five to investigate the charges said to have been made by Walter Christmas, a semi-official representative of the government of Denmark, in a secret report to his government, in which it was made to appear that he was to receive \$500,000 for the purchase money for the sale of the Danish West Indies for bribing newspapers and members of congress.

The resolution was very long and detailed, and its reading created great excitement on both sides of the house.

Mr. Payne, the majority leader, immediately made the point of order that the matter presented was not privileged.

"When did the gentleman obtain access to the secret archives of the Danish government?" interposed Mr. Payne, sarcastically.

Speaker Henderson at this point called attention to the fact that the language of the resolution charged that newspapers and members of congress had been bribed.

"Members of congress," he said, "did not necessarily include members of the house. If members of the senate, that body must be the custodian of its own morals." He thought if the resolution was to be privileged it should specifically include members of the house.

"I am prepared to say," replied Mr. Richardson, "that these charges do include members of the house, and will amend the resolution to that extent."

Speaker Henderson thereupon ruled that the matter was privileged.

The resolutions were then perfected by the insertion of "it is alleged" before all assertions of fact. At the suggestion of Mr. Lacey of Iowa the reference in the resolution to newspapers was changed to read, "newspapers or press associations." With these changes the resolutions were put in a vote, and were carried without a dissenting voice.

The excitement then subsided, and the house turned to the consideration of the army appropriation bill.

THE COUNTY'S FOOLISH EXTRAVAGANCE.

If the county has no practical man who knows how to direct the road work it should get one at once. There are numerous dills in the county that were constructed a year or two ago, at a cost of many thousands of dollars, "as a stroke of economy." It was given out that these dills would save the county many hundreds of dollars that would otherwise have to be spent every few years for repairs to the bridges. A practical man knows that a dill cannot be built everywhere, but it seems the genius who designated the places in the county where they should be constructed was of the opinion that they can be placed anywhere, provided you have the dirt and the money to pay for having it hauled. A practical man knows that a dill cannot supplant a bridge in many places, because of the sudden and violent torrents that flow through the creek beds at times, sweeping everything before them not strong enough to withstand the terrific rush of water. A dill built in such a place, no matter how large the outlay for the passage of water, is quickly washed away and has to be repeatedly

rebuilt, and some one should know better than to build them in such places.

If a dill is built at all it should be built by a man who understands his business and knows how to build it. If it is washed away the inference is plain that somebody either had it built in the wrong place, or else didn't know how it ought to be built, this somebody in either instance filling a place that he wasn't intended by Providence, nature or the people to fill. It seems that the county has some of these "washaway dills" in place of bridges that formerly stood there, and they not only occasion the farmers much inconvenience by washing away and depriving them of the use of the roads, but cost the taxpayers hundreds of dollars as well.

If it is true that the county has, after numerous costly experiments, found that the cost to the taxpayers is something enormous in some of the places where dills have been constructed, it ought to get a man, if it hasn't one now, who knows something about the work for which he is paid. About the same conditions in respect to rain and bad weather prevail in the county that have prevailed for years past, and a practical man would take the trouble to find out whether a dill were advisable and effective before spending hundreds of dollars on it, only to have it washed away from time to time. The people would prefer to have the old bridges, which seem at least to be able to remain in place and not wash away like the roads during every hard rain. Enough money has already been wasted on the county roads by building useless dills at the suggestion of amateur road engineers and novice road builders. If we haven't a practical man, give us one. And if the dills are going to wash away, put up the bridges again.

The citizens of Paducah pay most of the taxes that go towards the support of the county, and the condition of the roads has a great deal to do with the volume of our local trade, and we have a right to complain.

The sun doesn't know who is to blame, and doesn't undertake to say who is to blame, but it is clear that some one is responsible for the manner in which the roads have been built, repaired and "improved" in this county.

HER WORRIED LOOK.

Not a Brutal Husband, but a Rag at High-Priced Eggs.

It was 5 o'clock in the afternoon and the outboard street car was crowded. The aisle was jammed with women—all standing. Three women near the door were talking in loud tones, too loud to be discreet and it soon became known to several others near that they were discussing the appearance of a lady holding to a strap, a little farther up the aisle. "Yes, she certainly does seem worried," one lady was saying. "She must be having trouble and lots of it." "And to think that she has been married only a year, poor thing," was the sympathetic tribute paid by another of the trio. Then the third said: "Well, I don't know but it serves her right. You remember we all told her that man was a brute, and that she would regret it if she married him." Didn't we, though, didn't we," said the first speaker, triumphantly. "We told her and she told us to mind our own business. I don't care a bit if her face does look drawn and haggard." "It wouldn't surprise me to know that her husband treats her brutally," said another. "—avenue!" shouted the conductor from the platform. "Oh, here is where we get off," said one of the gossiping trio. "I was so absorbed that I nearly forgot." As they left the car it was observed that the woman with the supposed brutal husband was also getting off, and then there they all met. "My," said the woman talked about, "I am glad it is over with." "Why, howdy-do, howdy-do, howdy-do," said the three. "You are so kind what is over with?" they asked, expecting to hear a confession of her unhappy married state. "I have a dozen eggs in this bag," replied the woman with the supposed brutal husband, "and I had to stand and that fat woman in front of me was continually staggering back against me, and I was simply tortured with fear that she would break the eggs, and they are thirty cents a dozen, too!" "Oh!" was all the trio could say.—Baltimore News.

A Strenuous Student.

There was a wild scene at Huda-Peth University a few days ago. Twenty students had undergone oral examinations and eighteen had been badly "plucked," owing, as they thought, to the unreasonable severity of the test. One of the twenty, whipping a revolver from his pocket, rushed up to the examiners' table, and brandishing his weapon, yelled at the terrified professors: "You may thank your stars I've no cartridges! If I had I would have put lead into you all!" Amid the hubbub the professors fled the room.—Huda-Peth Correspondence London Chronicle.

Original Meaning of Prejudice.

Prejudice was originally nothing more than a judgment formed before hand, the character of such judgment being best indicated by the pre meaning of the word.

JOHN'S DAILY STORY HADEN GRAY.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)
The play was Richard III., and it was during an intermission that I noticed him sitting opposite—a shriveled little man, colored in faded sepia tints, with blind-seeming eyes. By those eyes I recognized him; for when I had last seen him, fifteen years ago, he had not been shriveled at all and that head, half bald and half gray, had been well covered with rich brown locks; but the same eyes—the same introspective look that the Greeks gave their statues by dispensing with eyes altogether.

I was filled with sympathy. What could have changed him so? Ill-health? Trouble? My dear old professor! Chrysostom, Goldenmouth, Silver-tongue, as I had fondly nicknamed him in boyish admiration. For professor Rust had the rarest gift of eloquence that I have ever known, and could pour forth an unmediated flood of beautiful, classical English for a couple of hours at a time. It was that most attractive kind of literary man, naturally a poet, but with a solid, laboriously-acquired foundation and superstructure of logic. So when he spoke you would be sure of beautiful imagery, sometimes springlike, Chaucerian, with the delightful changing light and shade of the first full-lighted days of March; again, there was never anyone who could be at the same time so tropic and yet so chaste. Nevertheless, it was not for this that he spoke or you heard him. There was always a clear message, a profitable instruction.

It is a fault, and that an ineradicable one, was a lack of sympathy with life. His life was entirely in his mind. He was conscious of this, and had tried to overcome it, I am sure, for I have never known anyone more unfailingly kind and cordial of manner. But his refinement was so far removed from the crudity of ordinary mortals that he was necessarily isolated. Yet these same crude ordinary mortals are honest enough to acknowledge real superiority when it comes before them, so that he had a goodly number of admirers and friends after all.

I crossed the theater, took the vacant place beside him and was soon listening to a richer conversation than that of old days.

"Well, John, I was quite proud the other day to see that one of my old boys had taken his Ph. D. I congratulate you."

"Thanks, yes—and what are the rights and privileges appertaining thereto?" On commencement days President C— utters that phrase with a large and lordly air, as though he were conveying to us some mysterious wealth, a veritable treasure of Monte Cristo, and at the same time he smiles, a generous, yet slightly humorous smile—the same that Anna wears in the game of "Hold fast what I give you." What does he mean?" "Why, the right to work aright. You know how to work in the domain of truth and light. The right to delve in the mines, to plough the fields, to forge the metals, to traffic in all the marts and on all the seas, for the benefit of humanity. The privilege of holding communion and intimate companionship with the great minds of this and every age. Well may Dr. C— smile to feel himself the elms of such gifts as these John, how noble is the life of the searcher for truth by the inductive method. Who loves the truth so much as he who makes himself a slave for the truth?"

Just then Richard did something bad and the people laughed again.

"Why are these people laughing? A high moral indignation would seem to be more appropriate."

"Ah, my boy, still good at asking questions. Richard Crou-hback is a fairy tale to frighten children with. King Shakespeare is only trying to

amuse by bluebeard and Jack the Giant-killer."

Still I wondered, "What has changed him so? What can have changed him so?" but I dared not ask him. Never was there a man more impersonal. He told you none of his experiences, imposed none of his conclusions upon you. He was always suggestive, stimulating, never dogmatic.

However, the play over, I was gratified at parting by an invitation to call. He was at home on Sunday afternoons. I departed much elated at the "right and privilege" to which I had attained of becoming more intimately acquainted with this man whom I so intensely admired.

The next Sunday afternoon saw me joyfully wending my way to the address he had given, anticipating a sight of some fine old editions, meeting brainy people, and looking at rare works of art. "Yes, with his exquisite taste, his pictures will be worth seeing, I am sure." To all these joys there was a dim background of thick carpets, book-lined walls, busts of all the old Greeks, and so on. I was getting near the place now, and as a vision of a courteous footman with silver salver in hand, arose before my mental vision, I began to look whether I had a card about me. It was perfectly natural, I think, that these appropriate surroundings to such a man should thus arise in my mind.

I met some brainy people, and I spent one of the pleasantest afternoons of my life, but I didn't see any rare editions, for he hadn't any—the exquisite pictures were there, but they were cheap copies of Breton and Millet. Such a plain little house! Now I understood, in part at least, why the professor had shriveled and faded.



There was the same shadow over nearly every one of the company. As seemed to have exceptional gifts of one sort or another which would probably never be brought to perfection, because culture of that sort costs. They were all the broader, perhaps, on that very account, and all were bright, with a brightness that I could not understand till I caught the explanation in a disquisition of the professor's upon the work of Breton and Millet.

"With the originals in the Walter's gallery close at hand, one can do very well with these copies. Indeed, I grow more in love with my industrious little 'Shepherds' every day. See, John, is she not far more beautiful than the little Dresden nothings in pink and blue? Goodness and industry and content are such beautiful things. These girls of Breton's, coming home from the fields—is it not worth while to be poor, to be so strong, so happy? To have health and unbroken slumbers. These Christian peasants, so homely yet so elevated, have nothing, yet possess all things. See in the 'Angelus' they rise to the highest height. The work of these artists is the apotheosis of 'haden gray,' and there is no end to the depths of beauty to be found in it. It is timely work, too, for the world was fast losing the old-fashioned idea of the blessedness of poverty."

Thus he spoke, and much more. I remember, too, a young vocalist who sang "Forever With the Lord," the perfect lyric of Montgomery set to the noble music of Gounod.

"Will you stay that at my funeral?" said the professor. "This funeral came sooner than we thought. Ill health was part of what had changed the professor. Returning from my summer outing I found that he had been in bed for several weeks. Coming into his room one day in the earliest fall, he calmly pronounced, in reply to my inquiries, that he was dying."

"Is it not a perfect day, John," he said. "Balm" exactly describes it. One could not suffer on this day though he had lost his all. What does Nature say to you today?"

I replied that I did not know, that I had been trying to express it to myself, but could not.

"Nature's god says to-day to every suffering soul: 'You have not lost all; you are not utterly desolate. Behold, to you, as to the year, there remains a happy death, and that is the greatest happiness.' And more, it says more."

He stopped. The professor always knew what it is "not lawful to speak."

This world would be an utter failure if that I knew of this man here were all that I should ever know.

the blind, incomplete assessments of McCracken in county, which have been obvious so far short of what they ought to be made higher, and the revenue derived smaller than is right or desirable.

The assessment of Graves county, a larger county, but one nothing to compare to McCracken in wealth, has just been completed, and a comparison reveals some of the glaring errors in our own.

The item of town lots enters a prominent figure. In McCracken the number is given at 5,063, valued at \$5,592,635, while in Graves the number is 1,591, valued at \$1,359,647, leaving about three-eighths of the total assessment to be made up on other things in McCracken, and about six-sevenths in Graves, where the total is \$7,526,265, against a total in this county of \$5,587,417. It is thus seen that after the item of town lots has been eliminated, there remains other property to be assessed amounting to over \$6,000,000.

The amount of cash in Mayfield banks is given at \$109,335; in McCracken it is given at \$7,375.

The value of geldings, mares and colts common stock, is given in Graves at \$203,585; in McCracken at \$4,673.

The number of hogs in Graves is given at 11,183, valued at \$132,340; in McCracken, 1,085, valued at \$13,293.

Number of hogs in Graves, 23,237, value, \$67,194; McCracken 1,334, value, \$5,403.

Mules and colts in Graves, 4,412, value, \$188,660; McCracken, 411, value \$11,580.

Vehicles in Graves valued at \$109,561; in McCracken, \$24,875.

Household goods in Graves valued at \$282,902; in McCracken, \$32,065.

Value of pianos and other musical instruments in Graves, \$38,795; in McCracken, \$5,760.

Value of diamonds in Graves, \$3,715; in McCracken, \$660.

Value of watches and clocks in Graves, \$13,351; in McCracken, \$940.

Value of steam engines and boilers in Graves, \$17,235, in McCracken, with our almost countless big industries, \$9,310.

It is true that Graves is a larger county, and richer in agricultural products, and yet the difference in the assessments shows plainly what a vast discrepancy there is in McCracken's assessment.

When we are told that there is over \$100,000 in Mayfield banks, as shown in the Graves county assessment, and only \$7,375 in the five large banks of Paducah, we know it is entirely false and absurd, as bank statements show that there is about \$700,000 in banks here. When we are told that the vehicles in Graves are worth over \$100,000, and those in this county only about \$25,000, we know that our assessor has been very careless in this regard, for there are more vehicles in Paducah alone, by many thousands of dollars, than in the entire county of Graves. Graves county, with no town larger than Mayfield, shows household furniture assessed at \$282,902, while McCracken, with Paducah and her 20,000 people and many fine and elegantly furnished homes, is assessed on only \$32,065.

These comparisons are shown simply to sustain us in our claim that it is an outrage that McCracken county's assessments are an incomplete and unfair. According to the assessor's books there are assessed for county poll tax only about one-third of the voters in the county.

Lord Selborne's Apology.

Lord Selborne, in his speech to the Institute of Journalists last Saturday, alluded incidentally to the mistakes of the "provincial reporter." A Leeds Journalist, sending some press cuttings to Lord Selborne, remarked that the "provincial reporter" had corrected a curious mixture of metaphor in Lord Selborne's recent speech at Leeds. Here is the graceful apology: "I much regret that the words I used should have given pain to the reporters in the great provincial centers. I admit at once that the word 'provincial' was badly chosen. I had in my mind the reporting of small rural newspapers, which from reasons easily understood cannot be considered always accurate, and I should not have used a word which might reasonably be held to include the staffs of the great journals outside the metropolitan area, between the work of whom and their London colleagues there is nothing to choose in excellence of skill."—London Chronicle.

Aztec Language.

The Aztec language, in use in Mexico at the discovery of America, lacked the sounds indicated by our letters h, c, f, r, l, j, and v.

MURDER She Was Brained With An Ax after Returning Home from Church.

There is no Clue—Pension Commissioner
Evans Resigns His
Position

THE LATEST TELEGRAPH NEWS.

BRUTALLY MURDERED.

Williamsburg, Ky., March 28.—Mrs. Green Alder was brutally murdered at her home at Saxson, Ky., eight miles north of Jellico, Tenn., last night. The murderer escaped, and there is no clue to his identity, and no known motive for his horrible crime.

Mr. and Mrs. Alder returned home from church services about 9 o'clock, and Mrs. Alder asked the front door while Mr. Alder went to the henery to investigate the supply of eggs.

A moment later he heard his wife scream, and running to the front door of the house, he saw an unknown man making his escape from the front door.

Alder found his wife prostrate on the floor in a pool of blood, and she lived but a short time. She had been brained with an ax, which was found beside her covered with blood. The murderer had concealed himself in the house, and struck the deadly blow as she entered. Some are of the opinion that it is the fatal termination of some love affair of long ago.

Mrs. Alder was a young woman, and she and her husband had been married but a short time. She was a daughter of Andrew Beems, a leading citizen of the county. There is much excitement, especially about the mining camp sections, and posers are scouring the country in every direction, and in case any arrest is made there is likely to be violence.

WHO GOT THE BILL?

Probably the reported theft of the registration bill at Frankfort is another effort to "blame the Republican party in Kentucky." Or perhaps it was only passed to disappear and be "stolen." There is certainly something suspicious looking about the missing bill. The Democrats first claimed that it would give them a chance to buy up all the negro votes, and in this way created the impression that the Republicans feared the bill and wanted to get rid of it. The bill was in control of the legislature during its session, and the legislature was Democratic. It is presumed the legislature ordered the bill into the hands of the proper persons, and these persons were Democrats. The bill was passed, and was passed by the Democrats, who were presumed to have turned it over to the committee on enrollments. Before it reached the executive office, we are asked to believe it disappeared. If it did, those who knew where it disappeared to are doubtless Democrats. It has been in their control constantly, and although the Democrats are now insinuating that the Republicans made away with the bill, these insinuations are only for a purpose.

It may be they have on foot another magnanimous plan to show up some deep, dark conspiracy to abduct or foully murder the bill, and as soon as a \$100,000 reward fund can be raised, will spring it on the people, and prove to a waiting world "who stole the election bill." Involving many of the prominent Republicans, some of whom will doubtless leave the state and go to Indiana, from whence they may never return. In fact, it can be conclusively proven that a number of Republicans have been in Frankfort lately, and if this suspicious circumstance is not sufficient to convict them before any jury of reputable Democrats, then Wharton Golden and Barber Weaver will simply have to be sent for again. If it is only proven that the bill cannot be found, and that there has been a Republican around Frankfort within six months previous to the commission of the said deed, the conspiracy will be plain, and all the Republicans who have not already fled to Indiana will then probably flee, and leave the state to the Democrats. But whatever fate befall the bill, it is certain the Democrats didn't steal it. They never fool with anything smaller than a national bank or a batch of state officers.

Large Pearls Are Rare.

A French naturalist, Raphael Dubois, asserts that all large pearls are nothing but sarcophagi, in the center of which rest the dead bodies of marine worms.

THE MILES' CORRESPONDENCE.

It seems from the correspondence of General Miles and Secretary Root in regard to the former's request to be sent to the Philippines, ordered by Congress, that the affair was only another of General Miles' eruptions of egotism. The whole thing, told in a nutshell, is that General Miles suggested a policy for the Philippines radically contrary to the administration's policy, and which would have been unfair to the officers who have been working so hard there for months past, and in addition would have been uncertain of result. The policy was simply an admission of General Miles' experience at Indian fighting and his vanity, and would in all probability have yielded no better results than a spectacular display of animosity. Secretary Root intimated as much in his reply to General Miles, but the latter, with characteristic perversity, instead of subsiding, came back at his superior, and the next time had to be squelched by Secretary Root, both of the latter's letters being approved by President Roosevelt, who appended to the last one: "The memorandum of the secretary of war is approved as a whole and as to every part. Had there been any doubt before as to the wisdom of denying General Miles' request, these papers would remove such doubt."

New York Town Topics, democratic, says: "General Miles has been very lucky. Appointed lieutenant-general—no matter how—he might have lived in dignity and ease, full of years and honors, like Lieutenant-General Scott. Instead, he seems to take every opportunity to force a quarrel upon the President and secretary of war. But there will be no quarrel; the odds against Miles are too heavy. The President can retire him now for the good of the service, or next year he will reach the age limit and will quietly drop to the retired list. He threatens, if the staff organization bill is passed, he will at once resign the office of commanding general of the army." This is one of the best that are buzzing in his chapeau. Miles is

not the commanding general; he did not command the army during the Spanish war he does not command it now; the title of general commanding the army is a jumble of words that the staff organization bill will clear up. It should be enough for him to be the ranking general, without attempting, even in verbosity, to encroach upon the prerogatives of the real commander-in-chief.

"One of the grievances of General Miles is that the administration refuses to send him to the Philippines to settle the guerilla fighting there. In this he has my sympathy; the business of a soldier is to fight. Miles made his reputation as an Indian fighter, and he might pacify the Philippines by the same methods. True, the work is nearly done, and Miles might get credit that is due to others; but this is not unusual in army circles, and I have no doubt that Miles might distinguish himself.

"Another grievance, exploited by pretended friends of Miles, is that the President is afraid to send him to the Philippines, and afraid to make him a martyr by retiring him, lest he should become the Democratic candidate for President, and tremble, if not defeat the Republican party. There need not be the slightest apprehension on this score. The Democratic party will never nominate another military man, unless he is the hero of some great recent war. It has had one, General McClellan, and the president is not encouraging. General Miles has no more chance of securing the Democratic nomination than the late Mr. Bryan. But he can pass the remaining years of his life most enjoyably and most usefully if he will discard all whims and caprices and do his duty as an American soldier."

MARRIED IN METROPOLIS.

Good W. Senter and George B. Robinson, a Kentucky couple, came down on the Cowling Monday evening and were married by Judge Liggett. They returned to Palacah on the Fowler. —Metropolis Herald.

THE BODY FOUND.

Fulton Girl Probably Committed Suicide at Nashville.

Miss Henrietta Ligon's Remains Found in a Pool on College Grounds.

The body of Miss Henrietta Ligon, the 18-year-old girl who disappeared last Thursday from Belmont college, Nashville, was found yesterday afternoon in a pool on the college grounds, and it is supposed she committed suicide because of her failure to near from home, and a reproach administered by some one at the college.

Miss Ligon was a daughter of Mr. E. P. Ligon, one of the best known men of Fulton, and she was well liked by all who knew her. Her disappearance and the subsequent discovery of her body in the pool have created a great sensation at Fulton, where the remains will be taken for burial.

Yesterday's Fulton Leader said of the case:

"It seems the principal of Belmont college is, in a measure, to blame for the disappearance of Henrietta Ligon. She failed to see that the girl's letters to her parents were mailed. In fact, it is yet unexplained what became of the last seven letters that Henrietta wrote to her people here. Mr. Ligon wrote a letter to his daughter last Wednesday, and when he arrived in Nashville he called at the college Friday and asked the lady in charge where the letter was that he had written his daughter two days before. The principal declared that no letter had been received at the college, but Mr. Ligon insisted that it must have reached the college on Thursday, and the teacher promised to investigate the matter fully that night and report to Mr. Ligon the next morning. When Mr. Ligon returned to the college the next morning the principal told him that she had found the letter, and handed it to him. It had been opened, and she could not explain satisfactorily by whom or when the letter had been opened. The letter had reached the college after the disappearance of the girl. Miss Ligon had not been entirely satisfied with the way she had been treated at the school, and failing to get letters from home she had no doubt brooded over the matter, and being nothing but a child, and among strangers and in trouble, may temporarily have lost her mind."

POPULIST CONVENTION.

SEVERAL DELEGATES FROM THIS SECTION TO LEAVE TONIGHT.

The Allied party will begin a three days' national convention at Louisville tomorrow, and there will be quite a number of delegates in attendance. Those who are here today from this section to attend are: Will Graham, Sam Barnes, and John Young, of Marshall county, and Messrs. Salice and Guthrie, of Grahamville, this county. Colonel Graham was formerly in the legislature, and will be leader of the delegation from this section. They will leave tonight.

ATTENDING PRISON COMMITTEE MEETING.

Frankfort, April 1.—Senator W. O. Coleman, of Henry, Representative Harry McDaniel, of Louisville, C. M. Paynter, of Anderson, and G. Allison Holland, of Eminence, are here attending the regular monthly meeting of the prison committee.

What They Gained About. St. John Broderick, the British secretary for war, recently threw an interesting side light on military character. He said that when the cable companies with which he is associated offered reduced rates for telegraphic communication between wounded officers in Africa and their friends at home many officers took advantage of the generous offer. But in the first twenty cables from officers nothing whatever was said of their condition, and the senders contented themselves with asking the odds on the Derby.

THE COW QUESTION.

It Will Probably be Brought Before The General Council.

A Joke Played on Councilman Potter at the Central Fire Station.

The cow question will in all probability come up again before summer. The ladies of the Civic Federation are not satisfied with the position taken by the common council, and now that there are two boards, and on both some very public spirited, progressive men, they believe there is another chance to get a stock ordinance through and enable the people to have flowers this summer, and insure a city free from cows.

In summer time the cows are a thick on the streets that often whole droves of them lay under the electric lights, in the middle of the street at night and sleep.

There is not a day that street cars and even railroad trains do not have to stop to let the cows get off the track, and even the fire department has very often been compelled to endanger the lives of firemen by making quick turns to avoid a collision with cows.

The cows would look bad enough, even if they were not a general nuisance when turned loose to roam the streets at will.

Speaking of cows, a good joke is told on Councilman Joe Potter, the eminent protector and champion of the local bovine population, whose eloquent speech defending the cow is yet remembered by members of the council.

The other day Councilman Potter was sitting in the rear of the fire department reading, when a tramp came in. The tramp had been working about the place for a pair of old shoes, and as he started to leave he was called and informed by some of the firemen that the gentleman in the rear was a prominent stock raiser, and had cows to burn. He probably wanted a man to assist him in feeding his large assortment of animals, and the tramp was told he could without doubt get a job.

Deferentially he approached the supposed cow owner, and taking off his hat said: "Bess, I'm something of a cow man myself, and I guess I've had about as much experience with 'em ez ye. Ef ye kin gimme a job feedin' them cows o' yaarn, I'll promise ye I kin do it ez well ez any one ye ever had."

Councilman Potter looked pleasantly at the tramp, folded up his paper, and never deigning to even glance around at the smiling firemen, silently disappeared out the back door.

DRAWING PLANS.

THE NEW TELEPHONE SYSTEM TO BE DESIGNED BY JONES AND WINTERS.

The plans and specifications for the People's Telephone company are being prepared by Jones and Winters, the electrical engineers to whom the contract for the system was let. This will require several weeks it is thought, and when finished the sub-contractors will be let and the work proper on the system begun.

The drawings will be difficult to make and will require much patience and skill and therefore time. The solicitors for the new concern have been working steadily for the past three weeks and have secured a large number of subscribers for a starter.

ANOTHER COKE FIEND DEAD.

Luzina Coats, a negro residing in a small "shook" near the sewerage pumping station on North Third street, was found dead in bed yesterday afternoon by parties living near her. Coroner Peal was notified of the find and this morning an inquest was held returning a verdict to the effect that the woman met her death from the use of cocaine to excess. The woman was a confirmed cocaine fiend and was always full of the drug.

A Timely Loan.

BY EVA WILLIAMS MALONE.

(Copyright, 1902, by Daily Story Pub. Co.) Two grizzled Confederate veterans sat in the corridor of a Memphis hotel, turning again the pages of that Book of the Past, where soldiers love to linger.

"Love and war?—why not?" said the captain; "the two are indissolubly wedded. There's something about a soldier's life that makes love a necessity. Many a time and oft I've heard my general say that the men without sweethearts or wives were easier to whip and easier to kill than the fellows who were tethered to life by a good strong affection. Why, man alive! I've heard the echo of 'Ta-a Your Gun and Go, John,' so loud above the noise of shrapnel that I could have sworn it was the real thing; and when I went into battle it was of her I thought, and of what she would say!"

"Who was she? Where was she?" asked the comrade with a quizzical smile.

"Who was she? Why, she was various, various persons, according to the location of my command. Once I was a dreamy Vicksburg aristocrat—blue blood to her finger tips, then she shifted and became 'The Merriest Girl That's Out' up in Maury county, Tenn. After that, she somehow got to be a Virginia girl—but that's a long tale and goes deep."

"The deeper the better; fire away."

And the veteran settled himself contentedly to listen.

"Well, you see," continued the captain, "we had moved on to Petersburg and were hoping—but what's the use of saying anything about our hopes?"

"Skip 'em!" said the other with a sigh that showed the kindred soul, "a Confederate's hopes—in war, not love, you understand—are things a fellow must learn to forget. But when Cupid was afield, that's another matter. You were near Petersburg?"

"Yes, but hang it all, as were the Yankees, and getting nearer every day. We all felt that a battle was imminent, and were waiting to see just what turn to take. We had in the time of waiting why should we not—by getting acquainted with some of Virginia's fair daughters. Know anything about those Virginia women?"

"My wife's a Virginian," the other answered succinctly.

"She is? Oh, well, then, explanations and simplifications are unnecessary. You can easily understand that tramping the Appomattox at night and being shot at occasionally by Yankee pickets was the jolliest sort of fun when the article of a pretty Virginia girl was the reward."

"Only one?" asked the comrade, incredulously.

"For me—only one! There were others, a sister and a lot of cousins. You know how the women folks congregated in the big Southern homes in those perilous days. But soon Miss Gladys was, for me, the inevitable 'She.' The others simply didn't exist. Col. Hascom, her father, was a wealthy tobacco planter; and I don't need to tell you just what sort of welcome we ragged rebels got in those old homes at that time. We were all comrades to the men and heroes to the women. That accounts for the luck some of us had."

"For instance?" tentatively suggested his friend.

"Now don't try to hurry a fellow—it's good to go over those days, and, like rare old wine, one loves to sip it leisurely. But Miss Gladys! You should have seen her!"

"Skip it!" ejaculated the other. "I've traveled the road, and they all look alike at that period. Angel? Yes, that's all right. Had you proposed?"

"No, I hadn't. I was just in that blissful borderland where anything so tangible as a proposal seems sacrilege."

telling them so in words, but making them feel in a thousand delicate little ways."

"I've felt 'em," said the other dryly. "Now, see here, old fellow, if you don't quit putting in, you are going to miss General Gordon's speech this evening, for I'm billed to finish this yarn before we get up from here. Where was I?"

"With Miss Gladys, I presume."

"Yes, I remember, the night the Yanks came in on us. We were all in the parlor—Lieutenant Preston, Chambers and a lot of us boys. Gladys was looking so perfectly ravishing, if she did wear a homespun dress, that I'd been plotting for an hour to get her out on the veranda to myself. Just as I had succeeded, and was in the seventh heaven, my dream of bliss was rudely disturbed by Pete, Col. Hascom's body servant, rushing across the lawn and crying out—

"'Oh to de house, Miss Gladys, fub de lawd' sakes! De Yanks am a comin'!"

"I hadn't said a word that would offend Gladys in me, or me in her; and this was no time for wily proposals. I jerked out my watch, a handsome diamond-studded gift from my mother, and slipped it in her hand. 'If I am killed it is y—' 'If I live it is hers,' and, without another word, I mounted my horse as did the others. We escaped and made our way to our commands across the Appomattox. You know the story of the days that followed. Petersburg fell, Richmond fell, Lee capitulated—and the end."

The two comrades seemed looking backward through the mist of years— involuntarily they grasped each other's hands for an instant, then the speaker went on.

"Before I started, penniless and almost naked, to my Tennessee home, I



"De Yanks am comin'!" went to Col. Hascom's and found it a ruin. The house had been burned, the family and slaves were scattered, and I tried in vain to get some trace of them. It was rough lines; but what could a fellow do?"

"Sawlow it," suggested his comrade. "Vew, sawlow it; as we did the rest and try to remember that we were men and—Confederates. I went back to Tennessee, and worked to build up my law practice. I wrote to Gladys, to Col. Hascom, for I was hard hit, old man; but I couldn't hear a word. A couple of years later, some law business called me to Philadelphia. I went by way of Petersburg."

His companion cleared his throat ominously; but the speaker took no notice.

"I had done my best to make myself forget that Virginia girl; but somehow her image wouldn't fade like the others had. I don't know whether I meant to make another effort to hunt her up or not. I knew something seemed to draw me to Petersburg. And, would you believe it, the very first man I met as I started out of the depot was Col. Hascom. A trim gray, a little more careworn, but the same genial gentleman."

"'Hi as me!' he cried, almost squeezing my hands off. 'Is it really you, captain? We heard you were killed in the fighting around Petersburg. Dear me! How glad I am to see you. But wait a minute; I'm looking for Gladys. Did you see anything of her on your train? I came to meet her.'"

"Of course, I hadn't seen her!"

"Just then someone touched me very gently on the arm and a voice—that voice—saw with a note that was between a laugh and a tear:

"'Capt. Williamson, allow me to return your visit!' And I knew in a minute that I hadn't forgotten—that I couldn't forget."

An instant's look came into the veteran's face, and he paused.

"Well?" suggested the listener, rather impatiently.

"What is there to well about? It's time in hear old Gordon. There comes my wife to remind me of the fact, Gladys, my dear, this is my old comrade, Lieutenant McEwen, and he would like for you to tell him the time of day."

By that same token she knew that the veterans had been living in the past; and that the captain's love story had come to the fore.



SPRING NOVELTIES.

No MOTHER

Can afford to miss our matchless displays of Boys' and Children's Spring Clothing.

There's nothing new but what we show. There's no price from \$1.50 up to \$7.50 at which we cannot show you some novelty—better than like qualities elsewhere. Vestee suits, 3 to 8 years; Russian blouse suits, 3 to 8 years; Norfolk style suits, 3 to 12 years; two and three button double-breasted suits, 7 to 16 years; three piece suits 8 to 16 years. It's an easy matter for a mother to be pleased here in such a variety. With all the various styles to select it's no trouble to find a suit at just the price you wish to pay.

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